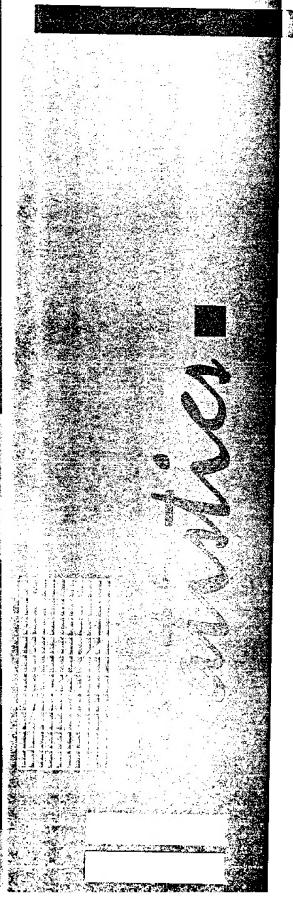




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# South Australian Economic Indicators



### ABS PUBLICATIONS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Cat. No.	Publication	Latest issue	Date of issue
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1301.4	South Australian Year Book a (\$30.00)	1996	30 Nov. 1995
1302.4	Pocket Year Book of South Australia a (\$8.50)	1995	1 May 1995
1304.4	Local Government Area Statistics irr (\$20.00)	1993	30 July 1993
1306.4 1307.4	South Australia at a Glance $a$ South Australian Economic Indicators $m$ (\$15.50)	1996	1 May 1996
1352.4	Sales of Goods and Services by Businesses Involved in Water Related Activity in	Nov. 1996	1 Nov. 1996
	South Australia Irr (\$13.00)	1 <del>994</del> –95	7 Dec. 1995
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4190.4	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey irr (\$17.00)	1994	17 Sept. 1996
4195.4 4402.4	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People at a Glance irr (\$1.00)  Community and Volunteer Work irr (\$7.50)	1994	27 Sept. 1996
4509.4	Crime and Safety irr (\$11.50)	Oct. 1988 Apr. 1995	4 Aug. 1989 31 Aug. 1995
	PUBLIC FINANCE		
5502.4	Local Government Finance a (\$10.70)	1991-92	21 May 1002
5503.4	State and Local Authorities Finance a (\$13.30)	1991-92	21 May 1993 2 July 1993
	LABOUR FORCE		
6201.4	Labour Force q (\$16.50)	May 1994	14 July 1994
6204.4	Womens Work irr (\$3.00)	July 1992	23 July 1992
6215.4	Women's Employment Patterns, Adelaide Statistical Division Irr (\$10.00)	Nov. 1992	17 Feb. 1993
	RURAL		
7111.4	Principal Agricultural Commodities, Preliminary a (\$13.50)	1995-96	11 Sept. 1996
7113.4	Agriculture a (\$16.50)	1994-95	15 July 1996
	MANUFACTURING		
8221.4	Manufacturing Industry a (\$19.50)	1992–93	26 July 1996
	INTERNAL TRADE		
8623.4	Retailing in South Australia frr (\$15.00)	1991-92	21 Jan. 1994
8635.4	Tourist Accommodation q (\$15.00)	June qtr 1996	13 Sept. 1996
	BUILDING		
8710.4	Housing and Locational Preferences, Adelaide Statistical Division irr (\$10.00)	1991	23 Aug. 1991
8731.4	Building Approvals m (\$13.50)	Sept. 1996	31 Oct. 1996
8741.4	Dwelling Unit Commencements Reported by Approving Authorities m (\$13.00)	Aug. 1996	22 Nov. 1996
8752.4	Building Activity $q$ (\$13.50)	June qur 1996	12 Nov. 1996
	TRANSPORT		
9203.4	Drivers and Passengers: Travel to Work, Adelaide Statistical Division irr (\$10.00)	Oct. 1993	14 Dec. 1993

# **SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

December 1996

P.M. GARDNER Regional Director

**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS** 

CATALOGUE NO. 1307.4

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### **PREFACE**

South Australian Economic Indicators is a monthly publication which contains the latest available data at the time of preparation for a range of statistical series that have been identified as indicators of economic activity in this State. In a number of cases the figures presented are preliminary and subject to revision in subsequent issues.

Written and graphic commentary have been included for many of the selected series and analysis has been augmented with the calculation of the percentage change from the previous reference period together with the presentation of comparative Australian data.

Time series information has been included to provide a historical perspective on many of the selected indicators. Future issues may be expanded to include further historical data in response to expressed user needs. This product is under continuous review and any suggestions for enhancement will be welcomed.

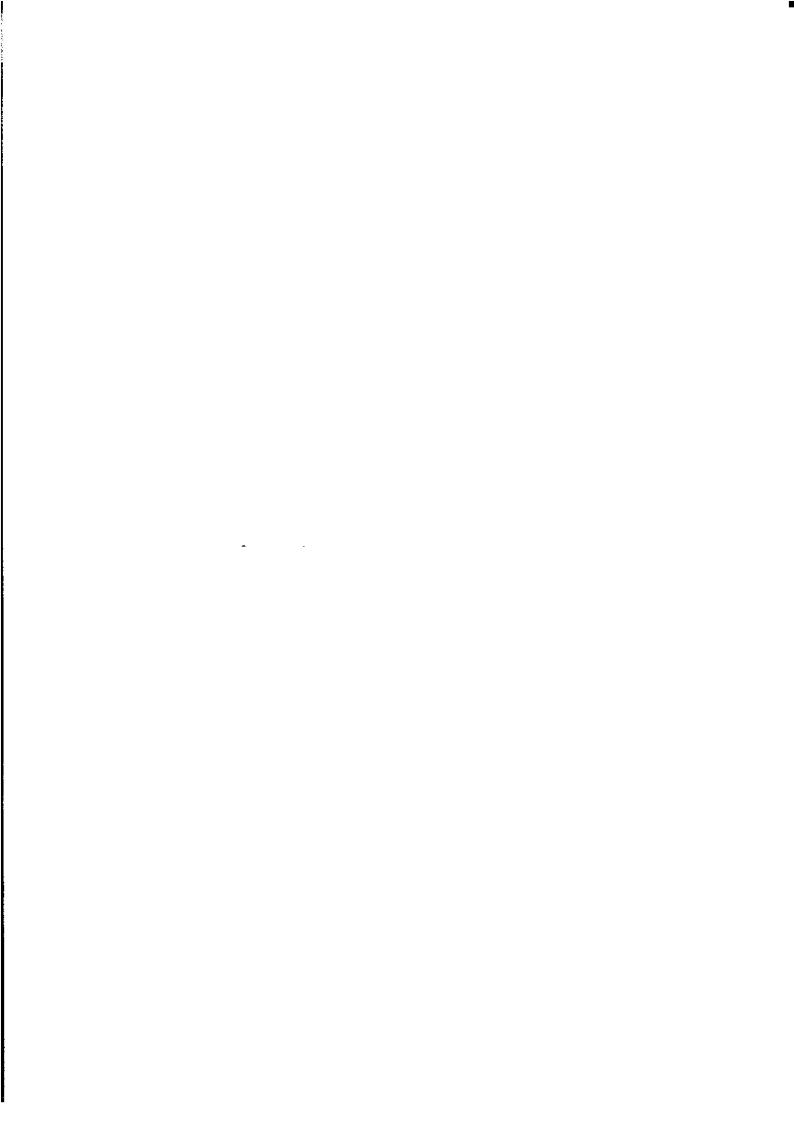
More detailed information on each series, including explanatory and technical notes, can be obtained from other Australian Bureau of Statistics publications or alternative data sources. To assist those seeking further information a source publication for each of the series has been documented in the statistical summary.

This issue includes a special article entitled Indicative Planning Council Forecasts of Housing Prospects. Future issues will contain further articles on statistical topics which concentrate on longer term trends or other issues pertinent to the South Australian economy.

If you have any inquiries concerning this publication please contact the editor, John Callinan, telephone (08) 8237–7307. All requests for statistical information should be directed to the ABS Information Service, GPO Box 2272, Adelaide SA 5001, telephone (08) 8237–7100.

P.M. GARONER Regional Director

Australian Bureau of Statistics Adelaide November 1996



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### REVIEW

### **Overview**

- Merchandise exports for the month of September 1996 were \$311.8 million, a decrease of 11.4% on August but an increase of 7.8% on September 1995.
- The value of merchandise imports for September 1996 was \$268.8 million, a 12.6% decrease on the previous month but a 31.8% increase on September 1995.
- The trend estimate of retail turnover in South Australia fell by 0.3% in September 1996, the second month of decline in the estimate.
- The downward trend for new motor vehicle registrations, evident since April 1996, continued in September 1996 with a decrease of 1.3% from August.
- The September 1996 trend estimate for dwelling unit approvals continued its upward movement with a 1.9% increase from August but was still 13.3% lower than the September 1995 trend estimate.
- The value of non-residential building projects approved in South Australia was \$59.1 million a decrease of 3.0% on August 1996.
- The Price Index of Materials used in House Building rose 0.2% in September 1996 while the Index of Materials Used in Non-house building rose 0.3%.
- The trend estimate of employed persons in South Australia has decreased in recent months, thus reversing the continuous growth evident between January 1995 and June 1996.
- After remaining flat for the ten months to August 1996, the trend unemployment rate for South Australia has increased to 9.6% in October 1996.
- Working days lost through industrial disputes during August 1996 totalled 5,500.
- The number of short term visitors to South Australia in the month of August was 5,244 whilst the number short term resident departures also fell between July and August to 11,631.
- For the first time in nine months the trend estimate for the value of owner-occupied housing commitments increased, with September rising 0.9% to \$229.9 million.

NOTE: Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of gross state product GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected.

The constant price series for gross state product (GSP) have been labelled as 'experimental'. Users are cautioned that these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that, at times, movements that can not be fully explained may be introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator.

Trend Estimates (Current Prices)

Gross state product (GSP) grew 0.8% in the June quarter compared with the national average of 1.4%. This is the third consecutive quarter in which the rate of increase in GSP has slowed and is considerably below the strong growth of 2.3% recorded in the September quarter 1995.

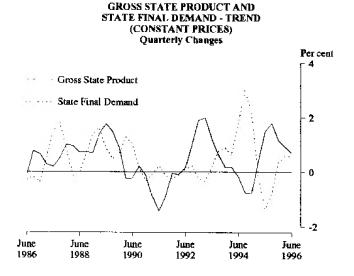
Wages, salaries and supplements grew 0.8%, slightly lower than in recent quarters. Growth continues to be below the national rate, a trend evident since the December quarter 1993. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 4.8% compared with the national average of 6.2%.

Gross operating surplus grew by 1.0% in the June quarter, continuing a pattern of falling growth rates evident from December quarter 1995. By contrast the national average has remained fairly constant at about 1.8% for the past 3 quarters,

Indirect taxes less subsidies grew by 0.4% in the June quarter, continuing a pattern of falling growth rates evident from the September quarter 1995.

Trend Estimates (Constant Prices)

The experimental GSP at constant prices grew 0.7% in the June quarter and was 4.7% above June quarter 1995. The increase in GSP outstripped that of state final demand for the sixth consecutive quarter although the gap has narrowed significantly over the past 2 quarters.



Growth in state final demand of 0.6% in the June quarter is below the national growth of 0.9% in domestic final demand. Growth in state final demand has been below the national average for 6 consecutive quarters although the gap has narrowed over the past 2 quarters.

Private final consumption expenditure grew 0.4% in the June quarter compared with the national average of 0.8%. Growth in private final consumption expenditure has been fairly constant over the past 3 quarters. Growth through the year to the June quarter 1996 was 2.1%, approximately half the national rate of 4.1%.

Private gross fixed capital expenditure grew 2.8% in the June quarter compared with the national average of 1.8%. Increases in expenditure on equipment and non-dwelling construction more than offset the decline in expenditure on dwellings, which fell for the seventh consecutive quarter.

The decline of 0.1% in public final demand reflects a fall in government final consumption expenditure (which fell for the sixth consecutive quarter) and quite strong growth in public gross fixed capital expenditure.

### **International Accounts**

**Exports** 

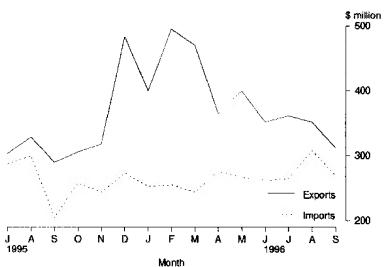
Merchandise exports for the month of September 1996 were \$311.8 million, a decrease of 11.4% on August but an increase of 7.8% on September 1995.

The major commodity groups exported during September 1996 were cereal and cereal preparations \$43.1 million, wine \$38.4 million and road vehicles, parts and accessories \$36.8 million.

Exports to the United States of America were \$44.9 million an increase of \$21.2 million on the previous month. Exports to most other major regions were below those reported in August.

Exports from the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry increased by \$5.0 million or 8.6%, machinery and equipment increased by \$11.6 million or 17.9% whilst most other industries showed decreases when compared with the previous month.





Imports

The value of merchandise imports for September 1996 was \$268.8 million, a 12.6% decrease on the previous month but a 31.8% increase on September 1995. Other manufactured goods accounted for the largest proportion of imported goods with \$79.4 million or 29.5% of total imports, followed by machinery \$69.8 million or 26.0% and road vehicles, parts and accessories \$39.2 million or 14.6%.

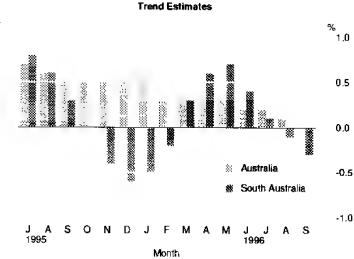
### Consumption and Investment

Retail Turnover

The trend estimate of retail turnover in South Australia fell by 0.3% in September 1996, a second month of decline in the estimate. The trend estimate for Australia remained static.

Over the past 3 months the trend estimate for South Australia fell by \$2.6 million caused by the decreases of \$6.7 million in other retailing, \$2.9 million in department stores, \$2.9 million in clothing and soft good retailing, \$1.1 million in hospitality and services, and \$0.5 million in household good retailing. This was partly offset by increases of \$10.6 million in food retailing and \$0.9 million in recreational good retailing.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of retail trade in September 1996 decreased by 4.9%. In original terms, South Australian retail turnover was \$711.3 million, a decrease of 4.8% on September 1995.

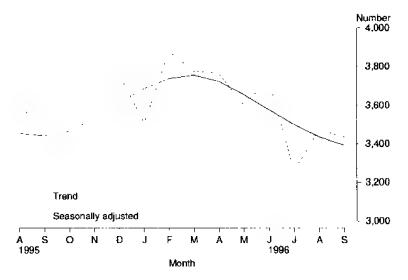


RETAIL TURNOVER
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH

New Motor Vehicle Registrations The downward trend for new motor vehicle registrations, evident since April 1996, continued in September 1996 with a decrease of 1.3% from August. The seasonally adjusted estimate for September 1996 decreased by 1.0% from August 1996 and increased by 0.5% from September 1995.

In original terms there were 3,437 new motor vehicles registered in September 1996, a decrease of 3.7% from August 1996 and 0.4% from September 1995. For new passenger vehicles, the leading makes registered in September 1996 were Holden (690 vehicles), Ford (607), Mitsubishi (505), Toyota (353) and Hyundai (197).

### **NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS**



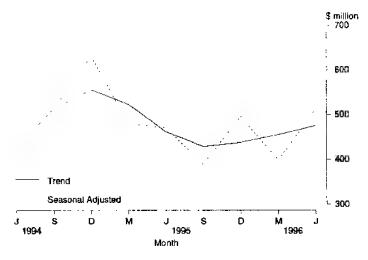
### Tourist Accommodation

When the June quarter 1996 is compared with the June quarter 1995, caravan parks capacity decreased by 1.1% from 24.657 to 24,375 powered and unpowered sites, on-site vans and cabins. The number of site nights occupied increased from 605,071 to 608,740 and the site occupancy rate also increased from 27.1 to 27.6%. Accommodation takings rose by 2.2%, from \$7.1 million to \$7.3 million, with the average takings per site night occupied increasing slightly from \$11.7 to \$11.9.

Private New Capital Expenditure The trend estimate (in current prices) for private new capital expenditure in South Australia for the June quarter 1996 was \$476 million. The increase of 4.6% from the previous quarter is a continuation of trend growth which commenced in December quarter 1995. The Australian figure rose by 6.6%. The South Australian total for the quarter now represents 4.7% of the Australian figure.

Private new capital expenditure in original terms for the June quarter 1996 was \$513 million, an increase of 36.8% from the March quarter 1996. Buildings and structures accounted for \$108 million, and equipment, plant and machinery \$405 million. Expenditure for the 12 months to June 1996 fell by 15.3% from 12 months to June 1995 with the Australian figure rising by 10.2%.

### PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



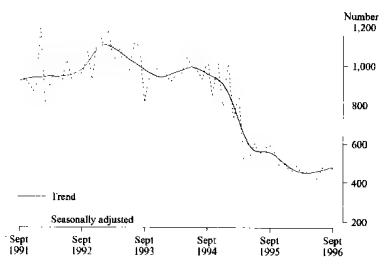
### Production

Dwelling Approvals

The September 1996 trend estimate for dwelling unit approvals continued its upward movement with a 1.9% increase from August but was still 13.3% lower than the September 1995 trend estimate. In original terms, the number of dwelling unit approvals fell 6.0% to 514 from August 1996.

The national trend estimate for the total number of dwelling units approved in September 1996 was 0.3% lower than the estimate for August and 2.4% below September 1995. In original terms, South Australia accounted for 5.1% of the total dwelling units approved in Australia during September 1996.

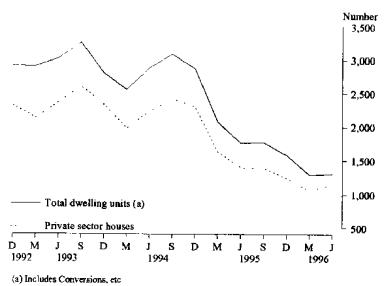




**Dwelling Commencements** 

From the Building Activity Survey, it was estimated that 1,309 dwelling units were commenced in South Australia during the June Quarter 1996. The latest figure represented a rise of 14 dwellings units (1.1% increase) from the previous quarter compared with a 7.6% rise nationally. The latest figure for South Australia was 25.3% below the total for the June quarter 1995 while the national decrease over the 12 month period was 16.0%.

### DWELLING UNITS COMMENCED



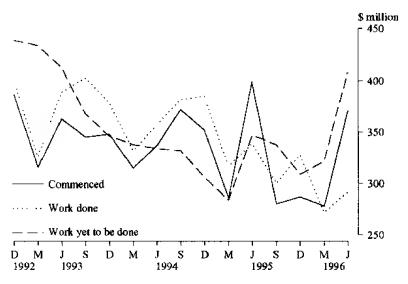
Value of Non-residential Building Approvals In September 1996, the value of non-residential building projects approved in South Australia was \$59.1 million. This was a decrease of 3.0% on August 1996 but an increase of \$28.0 million or 90.0% on September 1995.

Value of Total Building Activity The total value of building work commenced in South Australia during the June quarter 1996 increased by 33.2% to \$370.9 million. This increase was generally confined to the non-residential building sector (64.8% increase) in particular the shops, other business premises and entertainment and recreational categories. South Australia had a 7.0% decrease in building commencements from the June quarter 1995 while the total for Australia showed a 4.0% decrease. The South Australian share of total building commencements was 5.8% for the June quarter 1996.

The total value of building work done during the June quarter 1996 increased by 7.5% to \$292.2 million compared with an increase of 9.2% nationally. Compared with the June quarter 1995, South Australia had a 13.8% decrease in the value of total building work done while the national movement was an 8.0% decrease.

The total value of building work yet to be done in South Australia was \$407.8 million at the end of June 1996, a rise of 26.8% from the previous quarter while the corresponding national figure remained steady. Expressed as a proportion of the national total, the total value of building work yet to be done in South Australia was 4.4% for the June quarter up from the previous quarter of 3.5%.

### VALUE OF BUILDING ACTIVITY

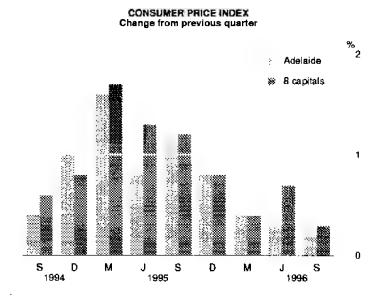


Value of Engineering Construction In the June quarter 1996 the value of engineering construction work done in South Australia increased by 13.9% to \$225.7 million compared with a 19.9% increase nationally. South Australia had a 5.5% share of the national total of \$4,114.7 million. The value of work commenced during the quarter fell by 36.1% to \$196.1 million for South Australia while the corresponding national figure fell by 31.4% to \$3,072.4 million. The State's proportion of national commencements was 6.8% for the June quarter 1996.

### **Prices**

Consumer Price Index

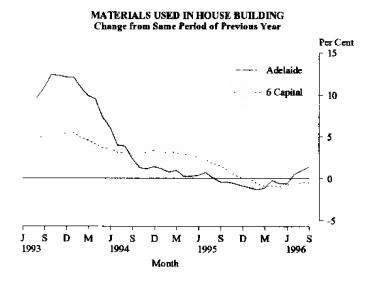
For the September quarter 1996 the Consumer Price Index (all groups) increased 0.2% for Adelaide compared with an increase of 0.3% for the 8 capital cities. These are the lowest quarterly increases recorded since December quarter 1993. The annual increase was 1.7% for Adelaide and 2.1% for the 8 capital cities.



House Building Materials

The Price Index of Materials used in House Building rose 0.2% for the month of September in Adelaide. This was due to an increase in the prices of timber, ready mixed concrete and reinforcing steel, against a decrease in paint and copper pipe. The Index for the weighted average of the 6 State capitals fell by 0.2%

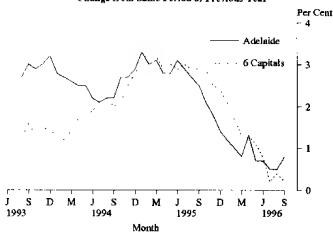
For the 12 months to September, the Index has shown an increase of 1.4% for Adelaide and the weighted average of the 6 State capitals a decrease of 0.5%.



Non-house Building Materials Adelaide recorded an increase of 0.3% in the Price Index of Materials used in Building other than House Building due to increases in the prices of ready mixed concrete, carpet and timber, which were off-set by decreases in the prices of paint and non-ferrous pipes. For September, the Index for the weighted average of the 6 State capitals fell by 0.1%

The Index rose 0.8% in Adelaide for the 12 months to September and for the weighted average of the 6 State capitals, rose by 0.2%.

### MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING Change from Same Period of Previous Year



House Prices

-The Price Index of Established Houses in Adelaide increased 0.2% whilst the Project Home Index decreased by 0.9% during the June quarter 1996. The weighted average of the 8 capital cities index, over the same period showed a 1.2% and 0.1% increase respectively.

Between June quarter of 1995 and 1996 the Price Index for Established Houses in Adelaide decreased by 3.0% and project homes by 2.2%. Nationally, for the 12 month period, established house prices recorded a 1.1% increase and project homes rose by 0.8%.

Passenger Transport Costs

The passenger transport cost index measures changes in the costs of operating a public transport passenger bus service in Adelaide. Costs covered include labour costs, leasing charges, registration and insurance, repairs and maintenance, fuel and overheads. The index has been compiled on a quarterly basis from September 1995 with a base of 100.0 in 1993-94. The June quarter 1996 index was 104.2, down from 105.6 in March 1996, down from 104.9 in December 1995 and up from the September 1995 index of 102.6.

### Labour Force and Demography

Population

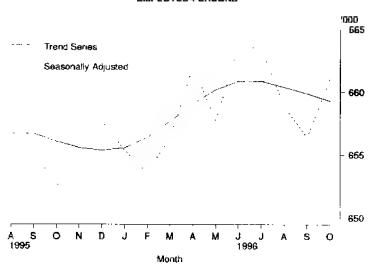
At 31 March 1996 the estimated resident population of South Australia was 1,477,700. This was an increase of 0.1% (2,210) persons from the December quarter. The continuing low growth rate for South Australia is attributable to a net outflow in interstate migration of 1,476 persons which was partly offset by a net inflow of overseas migration of 1,370 persons. In the March quarter there was a natural increase of 2,316 persons.

**Employment** 

The trend estimate of employed persons in South Australia has decreased in recent months, thus reversing the continuous growth evident between January 1995 and June 1996. The October 1996 estimate (659,300), however, is 0.5 per cent higher than the level of twelve months ago.

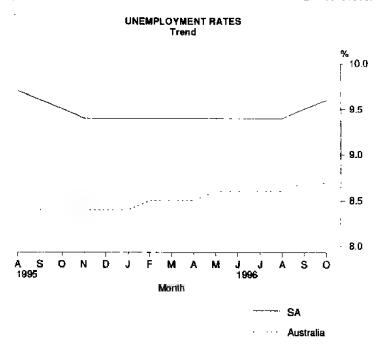
In October 1996, the trend estimate of employed persons in Australia was 8,371,900. This was 1.0 per cent higher than the level for October 1995. Over the past year, full-time and part-time employment have increased by 0.6% and 2.2% respectively.





Unemployment

After remaining flat for the ten months to August 1996, the trend unemployment rate for South Australia has increased to 9.6% in October 1996. Over the same period, the trend unemployment rate for males has decreased from 10.4% to 10.1%, while the rate for females has increased from 8.2% to 8.8%.



After remaining at 8.6% in the four months to August, the trend trend estimate of the unemployment rate for Australia has risen to 8.7% in October 1996.

Overtime

The proportion of employees who worked overtime in South Australia in August 1996 was 14.3%. This was lower than the August 1995 level of 15.9%.

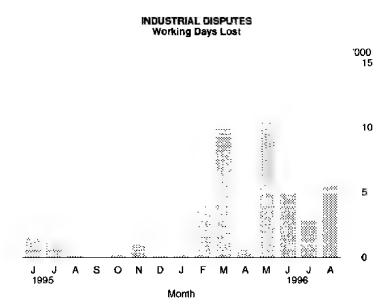
Nationally, the propotion of employees working overtime in August 1996 was 14.9% compared with 16.2% a year earlier.

Employees working overtime in South Australia recorded an average of 6.7 overtime hours per week in August 1996. This was lower than the corresponding national level of 6.8 hours.

Industrial Disputes

There were 5,500 working days lost through industrial disputes in South Australia during August 1996. This comprised 4.6 per cent of the national total (119,200 working days lost).

In the twelve months to August 1996, 40,000 working days had been lost due to industrial disputes in South Australia.



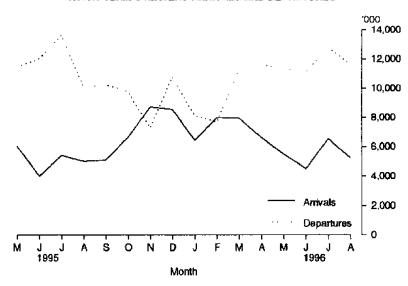
Arrivals

Short term Overseas Visitor The number of short term visitors to South Australia in the month of August was 5,244 a fall of 19.8% from the July figure, but 4.8% higher than the number of visitors in August 1995. Nationally, the number of short term visitors fell by 8.1% between July and August, but the number of visitors in August 1996 was 8.0% higher than the number in August 1995.

Short term Resident Departures

The number short term resident departures also fell between July and August, but by only 9.3% to 11,631. This was, however, a 15.4% increase over the number of departures which took place in August 1995. The Australian figure showed similar movement, with a decrease of 5.8% from the previous month, but an increase of 12.6% over the previous year.

### SHORT TERM OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES



### Incomes

### Average Weekly Earnings

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings of full-time adult employees in South Australia increased from \$631.40 in May 1996 to \$636.00 in August 1996. Male full-time ordinary time earnings rose from \$666.30 in May 1996 to \$670.70 in August 1996. Over the same period, the increase for females was less pronounced; from \$557.30 to \$560.60.

Between May 1996 and August 1996, the trend estimate of average weekly total carnings of all employees in South Australia increased from \$528.00 to \$532.00.

Note: since it is an average of earnings across all employees, changes in average weekly earnings may occur through changes in employment as well as changes in pay levels.

### Award Rates of Pay

Over the 12 months to September 1996, the weekly award rates of pay index for full-time employees in South Australia increased by 1.3 per cent. This compares with an increase in the index of 1.2 per cent for Australia.

For full-time adult male employees in South Australia, the largest annual movement of the index occurred in the manufacturing industry division, with an increase of 1.9 per cent.

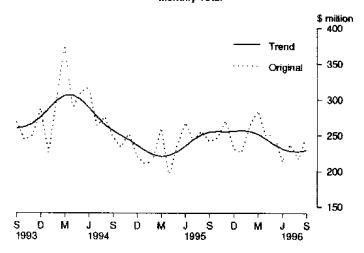
For full-time adult female employees, the largest annual movement of the index occurred in the public administration and defence industry division, with an increase of 2.1 per cent.

### Financial Markets

### Housing Finance

For the first time in nine months the trend estimate for the value of owner-occupied housing commitments increased with September rising 0.9% to \$229.9 million which was however 9.9% below September 1995. The national trend increased 2.7% for the month (11.5% above the previous September). Seasonally adjusted the State's increase was 17.0% for the month which was only marginally below the previous September.





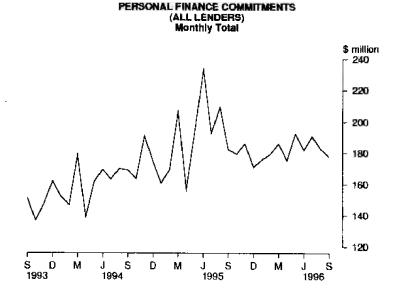
Total housing finance commitments (original figures including alterations and additions) increased by 14.5% in September to \$270.0 million, 4.0% above September 1995. All categories had significant increases apart from commitments for the purchase of newly erected other dwellings. Purchase of established dwellings (the largest category) increased 14.4% to \$150.3 and construction of dwellings was up 9.7% to \$23.3 million but still 20.7% below the previous September. Commitments for construction of dwellings in September are now 4.8% of the national total. Alterations and additions also increased, up 3.4% to \$19.4 million.

Commitments for refinancing increased 16.9% to \$68.6 million, 42.7% above the previous September. Refinancing reached a record 25.4% of the total new lending commitments for the State, a similar proportion to the national figure.

Personal Finance

Total commitments for September decreased 2.9% to \$177.6 million, 2.7% lower than September 1995. The national decrease for the month was 1.5%, 10.9% above September 1995. South Australian commitments represented 6.5% of the national total.

The main decrease was for unsecured revolving credit facilities, down 27.8% to \$34.3 million during the month, but 8.8% above September 1995. Secured facilities increased 6% to \$28.7 million, 21.3% above the previous September.



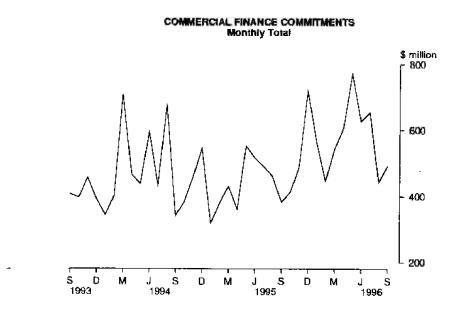
Fixed loan commitments increased 5.8% to \$114.5 but the last two months have been significantly below the corresponding months of the past two years. Commitments for new motor vehicles and station wagons increased 20.7% to \$13.7 million, 21.2% above the previous September. Significant increases were also recorded for debt consolidation, up 15.8% and refinancing up 16.3%, but commitments for used motor vehicles and station wagons decreased 9.5% to \$35.4 million.

Commercial Finance

Total commercial finance commitments increased 10.8% to \$492.4 million, 28.2% above September 1995. Nationally, commercial finance commitments decreased 1.3% during the month, 1.5% higher than the previous September. South Australia's proportion of the national total rose to 4.5%.

The main increase occurred with revolving credit facilities, up 20.1% to \$181.5 million. Nationally revolving credit facilities declined 1.9% with South Australia rising to 3.4% of the Australian figure. The largest increase was recorded for manufacturing up \$36.7 to \$59.7 million.

Commitments under fixed loan facilities increased 6.0% to \$310.9 million during September (5.6% of the Australian total), and 18.9% above September 1995. The main increases were for finance, investment and insurance up \$9.7 million (65.9%) to \$24.4 million while recreation, personal and other services decreased by \$9.8 million (39.8%) to \$14.7 million.



### Lease Finance

The value of goods under new finance lease commitments increased 17.8% to \$22.2 million, 21.9% higher than the previous September. South Australia's proportion of the national total reached 3.7%.

New motor cars and station wagons not subject to depreciation, the largest category, increased 11.2% to \$5.2 million over the month, down 14.1% on the previous September. Those subject to depreciation however decreased 86.6% compared with August to be 86.0% below September 1995. Used motor cars and station wagons not subject to depreciation dropped 36.9% to \$1.7 million, the lowest month since February 1993.

Construction and earthmoving equipment had the biggest increase, up \$2.4 million (69.1%) to \$5.9 million, the highest month since June 1986.

### Forward Outlook

### Composite Leading Indicator

The Composite Leading Indicator (CLI) is a single time series produced by aggregating eight individual economic indicators, and has been developed by the ABS as an experimental series to supplement existing forms of economic analysis and modelling.

The CLI summarises the early signals contained in a selection of economic indicators and is designed to assist the detection of turning points between successive expansions and slow downs of economic activity as measured by constant price GDP(A). It does not attempt to forecast the level of economic activity.

### In the June quarter 1996:

- the experimental CLI rose 0.27%, following a 0.26% rise in the March quarter 1996.
- The CLI is now showing a trough at the September quarter 1995 followed by strong growth...

The quarterly data are released in more detail in the Australian Economic Indicators (1350.0). The CLI was the topic of the Focus article in the September 1993 edition of South Australian Economic Indicators (1307.4).

Australian Business Expectations Surveys of business expectations have been available to decision makers for a number of years from several sources. These surveys provided qualitative indicators in the form of the net proportion of businesses expecting a rise or fall in future business conditions. Since the December quarter 1993, the ABS has been compiling a quantitative indicator of business expectations in the form of an expected weighted aggregate change in a range of economic variables. These data are available on a quarterly basis in Australian Business Expectations (5250.0).

### AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SOUTH AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALIA SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES EXPECTED PERCENTAGE AGGREGATE CHANGE

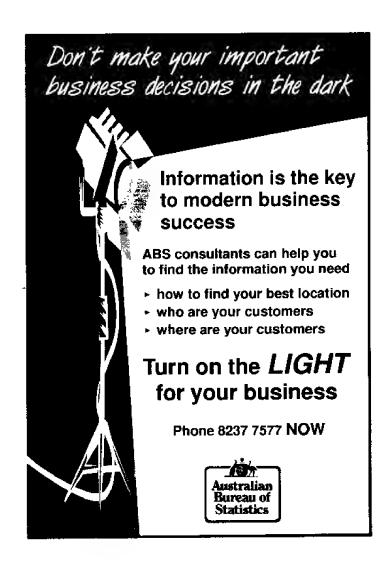
	Short te	m	Medium te	m	
	Expected aggregate of	hange between	Expected aggregate ch	nange between	
Reference Period	June 1996 and Sep. 1996	Sep. 1996 and Dec. 1996	June 1996 and June 1997	Sep. 1996 and Sep. 1997	
	%	%	%	%	
South Australia	0.3	2.1	2.3	3.3	
Australia	1.6	1.6	3.6	3.1	

### Short term

Businesses in South Australia expect a rise of 2.1% in sales of goods and services in the December quarter 1996 compared with the September quarter while the national expectation was a 1.6% increase.

### Medium term

Businesses in South Australia expect sales of goods and services in the September quarter 1997 to be 3.3% above September quarter 1996. Australia wide the expectation was for 3.1% growth.



# STATISTICAL SUMMARY

			SOUTH AU	STRALIA			AUSTR/	VLIA		
				% cha	ange from		% ch	ange from	-	
					Same			Same	SA	
					period			period	as a	
la elia a tar					previous		Previous	previous	% of	Source
Indicator	<del></del> -	Period	No.	period	year_	No.	period	year	Australia	index
State Accounts										
Gross domestic product (I)										
Current prices	\$m	Jun, atr 96	8,710	3.7	5.8	122,332	3.2	6.5	7.1	1
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Jun. qtr 96	7,607		4.7	109,367		4,2	7.0	
Wages, salaries and supplements		,,	.,-•		```	100,001	0.1	7,2	7.0	-
Current prices trend	\$m	Jun. gtr 96	4,391	0.8	4.8	61,122	1.2	6.2	7.2	1
Private final consumption expendit	ure		.,	0.0		01,122	1.2	0.2	1.2	
Current prices	\$m ·	Jun. qtr 96	5,722	3.1	3.8	76,344	3.6	6.2	7 ⊏	
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Jun. qtr 96	4.946		2.1	66,217			7.5 7.5	
Private gross fixed capital expendit	•	3011. qu 90	7,540	0.4	2.1	00,217	0.8	4.3	7.5	1
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Jun. qtr 96	945	2.8	-1.2	18,661	1.0	2.0		
·	****	3411. 94 30	940	2.0	-1.∠	16,001	1.8	3.0	5.1	1
International Accounts										
Exports (excluding re-exports)	\$m	Sep. 96	311.8	-11.4	7.8	5,935,4	-2.2	-0.1	5.3	,
Imports	\$m	Sep. 96	268.8		31.8	6.256.0		-0.4	4.3	
_	,	Фор. ос	200.0	12.0	51.0	0,200.0	-1,-4	-0.4	4.5	2
Consumption and Investm	ient									
Retail Turnover										
Current prices original	\$m	Sep. 96	711.3	-6.0	-4,8	9,628.0	-4.7	0.3	7.4	3
Current prices trend	\$m	Sep. 96	770.6	-0.3	-0.2	10,261.3		3.6	7.5	3
1989-90 prices original	\$m	Sep. atr 96	1,853.0		-1.8	24,992.0		2.0	7.4	3
New motor vehicle registrations		` .	•			- 4		2.0	***	Ų
Original	No.	Sep. 96	3,437	-3.7	-0.4	51,089	-6.0	3.7	6.7	4
Trend	No.	Sep. 96	3,394		-1.4	54,229	-0.3	5.8	6.3	4
Takings, licensed hotels, motels ar			٠,٠٠٠ .	1.0	4.7	04,223	-0.5	3.0	0.5	4
guest houses with facilities	\$m	Jun. atr 96	39.1	-6.7	9.3	835.8	-4.3	10.5	4.7	5
Private new capital expenditure		·						20.5	74.7	J
Current prices original	\$m	Jun. atr 96	513	36.8	3.8	11,129	33.4	18.5	4.6	6
Current prices trend	\$rn	Jun. atr 96	476	4.6	8.7	10,228	6.6	15.3	4.7	6
Private new capital		,					0.0	10.0	7.7	·
expenditure	\$m	1995-96	1,783		-15.3	37,829		10.2	4.7	6
Expected private new capital			·	·		,		1011	761	v
expenditure	\$m	1996-97	1,491		-20.2	39,478		3.1	3.8	6
Denduski -						,			0.0	Ū
Production										
Dwelling unit approvals										
Original	No.	Sep. 96	514	-6.0	-13.2	10,016	-10.8	-9.5	5.1	7
Trend	No.	Sep. 96	481	1.9	-13.3	10,294	-0.3	-2.4	4.7	7
New dwelling units commenced	No.	Jun. qtr 96	1,309	1.1	-25.3	30,996	7.6	-1 <del>6</del> .0	4.2	8a
Value of non-residential building										
approvals	\$m	Sep. 96	59,1	-3.0	90.0	1,138.8	0.5	31.7	5.2	7
Value of total building activity										
Commenced	\$m	Jun. qtr 96	370.9	33.2	-7.0	6,413.7	-2.3	-4.0	5.8	8
Work done	\$m	Jun. qtr 96	292.2	7.5	-13.8	6,522.4	9.2	-8.0	4.5	8
Work yet to be done	\$m	Jun. qtr 96	407.8	26.8	17.6	9,177.1	0.6	-4.0	4.4	8
Value of engineering construction										
work done	\$m	Jun. qtr 96	225.7	13.9	11.5	4,114.7	19.9	10.4	5,5	9
Manufacturing production										_
Electricity (SA and NT)	mill. kWh	Sep. 96	715	-8.4	4,3	13,730	-6.4	-0.1	5.2	10
Cheese	tonnes	Aug. 96	2,538	19.7	11.7	18,271	39.6	5,7	13.9	10
Red meat	tonnes	Sep. 96	14,977	23.2	-24.6	197,930	1.2	-12.5	7.6	11
···		•				,			7.0	
Mineral exploration expenditure										

			SOUTH AUS					USTRALIA	-	
				% cha	inge from		% chi	ange from		
					Same			Same	SA	
					period			period	as a	
Indicator		Pariod	No.	Previous period	previous vear	No.	Previous period	previous	% of Australia	Source index
Prices	-		<u>:</u>	ponou		1103	poirou		710300HQ	mac
	4055 50 400									
CPI - All groups Price index of materials used in	1989-90=100	Sep. 96	122.2	0.2	1.7	120.1	0.3	2.1	1+	1,
house building Price index of materials used in	1989-90=100	Sep. 96	119,8	0.2	1.4	115.5	-0.2	-0.5		1
building other than houses	1989-90=100	Sep. 96	113.4	0.3	0.8	112.7	-0.1	0.2		15
Price index of established houses Price index of project homes	1989-90=100 1989-90=100	Jun. qtr 96	107.9 112.1	0.2	-3.0	113.6	1.2	1.1		_
, ,		Jun. qtr 96	112.1	-0.9	-2.2	109.6	0.1	8.0	••	10
Labour Force and Demogra	aphy									
Population (resident at end qtr) Labour force	000	Mar. qtr 96	1,477.7	0.1	0.2	18,238.6	0.4	1.4	8.1	17
Original	'000	Oct. 96	726.9	-0.4	1.1	9,157.4	-0.8	1.7	7,9	18
Trend	'000	Oct. 96	729.0	0.0	0.6	9,173.5	0.1	1.3	7.9	
Employed persons										
Onginal	'000	Oct. 96	659.2	0.0	1.3	8,392.5	-0.4	1.6	7.9	
Trend Participation rate	'000	Oct. 96	659.3	-0.1	0.5	8,371.9	0.1	1.0	7.9	18
Original (a)	%	Oct. 96	£1.7	-0.3	^ 7	60 5				
Trend (a)	%	Oct. 96	61.7 61.8	-0.3	0.7 0.0	63.5 63.6	-0,6	0.1	••	18
Unemployment rate	70	OCI. 90	01.8	-0.2	0.0	03.0	0.0	-0.2		18
Original (a)	% * -	Oct. 96	9.3	-4.1	-2.1	8.4	0.0	0.0		
Trend (a)	% %	Oct. 96	9.5 9.6	1.1	-2.1 1.1	8.4 8.7	-0.3	0.2	**	18
Job vacancies	, 000	Aug. 96	5.0	108.3	100.0	63.5	0.0 18.5	0.3	7.0	18
Average weekly overtime per employee	hours	Aug. 96	1.0	-9.4	-7.7	1.0	-11.4	2.4 -7.3	7.9	19
Industrial disputes	'000 working days lost	Aug. 96	5.5	96.4	5400.0	119.2				19
Short-term overseas visitors	24,5 1031	nag. so	3.5	30.4	5400.0	119.2	-13.4	174.7	4.6	20
arrivals	No.	Aug. 96	5,244	-19.8	4.8	329,235	-8.1	8.0	1.6	21
Short-term resident departures	No.	Aug. 96	11,631	-9.3	15.4	222,437	-5.8	12.6	5.2	21
ncomes										
Average weekly earnings (full-time adults; ordinary time)										
Original	<b>c</b>	A 00	000.40							
Trend	<b>\$</b> \$	Aug. 96 Aug. 96	632.40 636.00	-0.2	3.0	676.40	0.6	3.8	**	22
Award rates of pay index	Ф	Aug. 90	00.080	0.7	3.5	677.90	1.0	3.7		22
(full-time adults, weekly)	Jun.1985=100	Sep. 96	149.2	0.0	1.3	146.5	0.0	1.2		23
Inancial markets										
Secured housing finance	<b>\$</b> m	Sep. 96	270.0	44 =	4.0	4 000 0		45.5		
Finance commitments Personal	\$m	·		14.5	4.0	4,298.6	-1.0	13.9	6.3	24
Commercial	•	Sep. 96	177.6	-2.9	-2.7	2,746.7	-1.5	10.9	6.5	25
Lease	\$m \$m	Sep. 96	492.4	10.8	28.2	10,944.0	-1.3	1.5	4.5	25
Interest rates	<b>\$</b> m	Sep. 96	22.2	17.8	21.9	595.0	-5.3	4.9	3.7	25
	OZ.	Oat Of				<b>.</b>				
Banks new housing loans (a) Banks business loans (a)	%	Oct. 96		110		9.25	0.0	-1.3		26
small, medium sized business	%	Out OF						<u>.</u>		
·		Oct. 96	н	••	**	10.75	0.0	-0.4	••	26
large business	%	Oct. 96		.,		10.25	-0.2	-0.4		26

## **FOCUS**

# **Indicative Planning Council Forecasts of Housing Prospects**

This article was contributed by the Indicative Planning Council for the Housing Industry, South Australia

### **OVERVIEW**

Activity in the housing industry has generally levelled out following the severe decline in activity which commenced during 1994-95, and flowed into 1995/96. This is evidenced by:

- a levelling out in dwelling lending and a moderate increase in building approvals for private houses;
- a levelling out of sales of residential allotments;
- a levelling out of sales of established house and 'other' (home units, maisonettes, town houses);
- adequate stocks of residential allotments to meet current levels of demand;
- an oversupply of most building trades and building materials; and
- stocks of building materials being allowed to run down.

### However.

- there is a continuing decline in the numbers of first home buyers entering the housing market;
- there is continued concern that residential land development is being curtailed; and
- the private rental market vacancy rate is declining and there is some upward pressure on rents.

### It is forecast that:

- on present indications, a moderate housing recovery is likely during 1996-97;
- new dwelling starts will slowly trend toward the annual underlying demand of 7,400 dwellings;
- constraints on the housing industry will be largely demographic - ie low population growth;
- on present indications, there is unlikely to be a significant sustained lift in building activity at least over the next 5 years; and
- given the above, any short-term economic or policy stimulus will only bring forward demand, which would cause a more severe decline later.

### DWELLING COMMENCEMENT FORECASTS

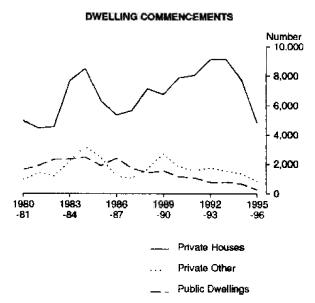
Total	5,909 (-39%)	0,100 (+3%)	6,900 (+13%)
T-4-1	E 000 ( 200)	# 450 ( . 500)	E 000 ( . 400)
Public dwellings	269 (-58%)	125 (-54%)	100 ( <b>-20%</b> )
Private 'Other'	801 (-40%)	625 (-22%)	800 (+28%)
Private houses	4,837 (-38%)	5,350 (+11%)	6000 (+12%)
Dwellling Type	1994-95(a)	1995-96(f)	1996-97(f)

(a) actual (f) forecast

### Recent Building Industry Activity: 1995/96

Preliminary Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data indicate that total dwelling commencements, in South Australia, during 1995/96, were 5,909, a decline of some 39% from the 9,735 starts in 1994/95. Moreover. this was the lowest level of commencements since 1956/57. (7,127 starts). Of the State total, private house starts were 4,837 (down 38% from 7,745), private 'other' were 801 (down 40% from 1,339). Public dwelling starts were 269 (down 58% from 651), and the lowest since 1939/40. Of the total, some 60% of private houses, 83% private 'other' and, almost all public dwellings were constructed in the Adelaide Statistical Division (ASD).

In the ASD, some 7% of private houses were 'spec' built, 85% contract built and, 8% owner-built. Of private houses and 'other', 38% and 85% respectively were constructed in the inner metropolitan areas, 37% and 10% respectively in the northern developing areas, and 25% and 5% in the southern developing areas. Recent trends have shown that building activity in the northern developing and established central areas of the ASD has risen moderately, while the southern area remains fairly stable at relatively low levels.



The overall decline in residential construction during 1995/96, can be attributed to a number of factors including:

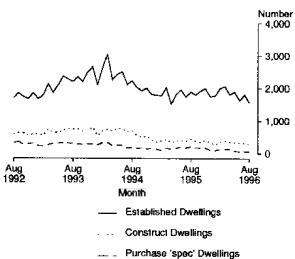
- relatively high and increasing levels of building activity over the previous 7 years;
- building significantly above the estimated underlying level of demand due to demand being brought forward;
- effects of the foreshadowed, and subsequent realisation of, increased interest rates in late 1994;
- uncertainty leading up to the Federal election and the subsequent foreshadowing of a "tight" Federal Budget to reduce the deficit;
- a marked decline in public dwelling construction due to funding constraints and a shift in emphasis towards refurbishment;
- continuing relatively low levels of consumer and business confidence and uncertainty regarding the employment situation;
- slowing population growth concomitant with net population outflow, particularly of the household forming, predominantly first home buyer 25 - 34 age group; thereby exacerbating the.
- · decline in numbers of first home buyers.

### First Home Buyers

100

Around 7,790 first home buyers entered the new and established housing markets during 1995/96, a significant 14% fewer than the 9,100 in 1994/95. Recent data indicates a moderate lift during the September quarter 1996. However, the overall decline in first home buyers entering the housing market, which started during 1991/92, is expected to continue over the forecast period, and in the longer term, due to the demographic and economic factors affecting South Australia.

### HOUSING LOANS FOR OWNER-OCCUPATION



### **Building Industry Forecasts: 1996/97**

Total dwelling commencements for 1996/97, are forecast at 6,100, a moderate 3% increase on the previous year. A tentative recovery was in evidence towards the end of 1995/96, and is expected to continue moderately through 1996/97. Longer term dwelling requirements are now becoming increasingly determined by the underlying demand,

currently estimated at about 7,400 new dwellings per annum.

**Private house** building is forecast at 5,350, a rise of some 11% on 4,834 starts in 1995/96. The recovery is being attributed to:

- the Federal budget has been brought down lessening the previous uncertainty, and was viewed fairly positively by consumers and business;
- interest rates expected to fall rather than increase;
- easing of some of the pent up demand that has built up over the past 2 years of reduced building activity; and
- the trend towards underlying demand for dwellings.

The new house market continues to face competition from the established house market. The relatively weak established house market has experienced an overall decline in prices and the differential between new and established house prices has narrowed to the extent where established houses are competitive with new houses. Over the 4 years to June quarter 1996, during which established house prices have slowly declined, the number of dwelling loans to build new houses as a percentage of total new and established houses has fallen from 30% to around 18%.

Private 'other' starts are forecast at 625, a fall of some 22% on the previous year's starts. After remaining relatively stable over the previous 4 years, there was a rapid decline in approvals from June quarter 1995, but the decline now appears to be moderating. As most private 'other' building is speculative, the rapid decline in housing activity will have a negative impact on builders who may abandon or delay projects. Demand is still likely to be largely from home buyers preferring quality properties in the inner established areas of the ASD, and the retirement unit market. It is unlikely there will be significant demand from investors, over the forecast period, because of the still relatively low rental returns, little, if any, capital gain and, competition from established units.

Public dwellings starts are forecast at 125, historically the lowest level since 1937/38 (84 starts), and a 54% decline on the 271 starts in 1995/96. As mentioned above, this is due to funding constraints and an emphasis on refurbishment of existing dwellings.

### **Building Industry Forecasts: 1997/98**

The outlook for 1997/98, is for a continuation of the moderate recovery in new residential building activity. Total dwelling starts are forecast at 6,900, a rise of some 13% over the 6,100 starts forecast for 1996/97. With pent up demand having largely been met in the relatively buoyant period 1988/89 to 1993/94, although there has been some build-up since, and given that demographic factors are becoming increasingly influential in determining industry activity, overall dwelling commencements are likely to slowly trend towards the underlying demand.

Private house starts are forecast at around 6,000, up 12% on the forecast for 1996/97, and private other at 800 (up 28%). Public dwelling starts are expected to continue to decline, under current

policies, to around 100 (down 20%). The low population growth is likely to remain the most significant factor impacting on new house building over the forecast period. Demand for private 'other' will primarily come from home buyers looking for quality properties in the inner metropolitan area, and the retirement unit market. There is unlikely to be any significant demand from investors for new dwellings.

### **Rest of State**

Building activity is likely to remain at fairly low levels in most of the major non-metropolitan urban centres such as Whyalla. Port Pirie, Port Augusta and Port Lincoln over the forecast period (1996/97 and 1997/98). These areas have tended to lose population in recent years. Private sector dwelling approvals for the 8 major non-metropolitan urban centres declined some 27% to 698 over 1995/96. However, approvals bottomed in mid-1995, and have remained fairly stable since.

Mount Barker (just outside the ASD), Victor Harbor and Port Elliott/Goolwa (mainly holiday and retirement), and Mount Gambier are expected to remain as the major non-metropolitan growth areas during the forecast period - although actual building activity should only increase moderately from the current relatively low levels.

Overall, longer term demand for housing will now be largely influenced by the underlying demand which is now currently estimated by the IPC at around 7,400 new dwellings per annum. However, any worsening of the demographic and economic factors affecting the State could see the underlying demand fall toward a low 6,100, which is the worst case scenario. Short term demand fluctuations will continue to be largely influenced by economic factors.

### **Building Resources - Building Trades**

The decline in dwelling building activity has significantly impacted on the labour market. There are currently no apparent skills shortages and this situation is likely to persist over the forecast period as building activity increases only moderately.

The Department of Employment, Education Training and Youth Affairs (DEETYA) Skilled Vacancy Survey reported a 56% decrease in building trade vacancies in the 12 months to August 1996. The Commonwealth Employment Service (CES) Vacancies Notified series also showed a declining trend in demand, with a decrease of 5% over the same period. According to the ABS Labour Force Survey, there was a 3.6% reduction in total construction industry employment during 1995/96. Conditions of employment have also changed as a result of reduced building activity with the average number of hours worked falling by 2.5% during 1995/96. However, reflecting the reduced hours worked, part-time employment grew by nearly 2% during 1995/96, while full-time employment declined by just under 5%.

The labour market is likely to remain in oversupply over the forecast period. There has been some loss of trades interstate, as happened in previous periods of depressed building activity. Wages are likely to remain constrained as a result of the oversupply.

### **Building Resources - Materials**

There is a general oversupply of almost all building materials. A number of material manufacturers and suppliers have laid off labour, with an expectation that retrenchments could increase markedly during the latter half of 1996. Strong competition among suppliers is keeping overall prices steady. Some suppliers have reduced production allowing stocks to reduce.

The price index of materials used in house building was 119.3 as at July 1996, virtually unchanged over the past 2 years. Overall, building material prices are likely to remain fairly steady over the forecast period.

### **Building Resources - Residential Land**

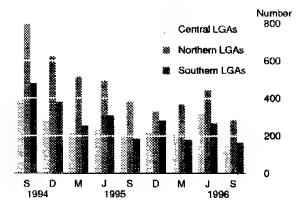
During 1995/96, sales of vacant allotments fell sharply, ahead of a similar fall in dwelling commencements. Demand for land was expected to stabilise in 1995/96, and a modest recovery predicted in 1996/97. However, during 1995/96, the vacant allotment sales fell further but there had been some indication, during the September quarter 1996, of the expected stabilisation and modest recovery.

There is still a need to retain a capacity to produce about 5,000 allotments per annum so that vacant allotment stocks can be maintained at existing levels. This should be within the capacity of the development industry provided sufficient applications for division are lodged. However, it is of concern that:

- during 1995/96, there were 2,383 allotments produced (the lowest since 1983/84), compared with some 3,200 consumed; and resulting in
- a gradual rundown in the stock of developed allotments by some 1,000 per annum.

Even though current consumption is very low there is an increasing reliance on new production to provide the supply of allotments for residential building.

### RESIDENTIAL ALLOTMENT SALES



\* Sept. 1996 data is preliminary Source: Dept. Environment & Natural Resources

### Northern Areas of the ASD

Gawler, Munno Para, Salisbury, Tea Tree Gully, Elizabeth and Enfield.

Due to the drop in demand and land developments in progress, there is likely to be sufficient developed land available for building during 1996/97 and 1997/98. Production that could accommodate about 2,400 dwellings per annum is anticipated, although actual production will reflect demand. About 25%-30% of this production is likely to be from the Golden Grove Joint Venture and Regent Gardens, which, together, had a remaining capacity for about 2,600 dwellings at June 30, 1996.

Sufficient broadhectare land should be available to meet requirements over the forecast period. The Urban Projects Authority (UPA) has broadhectare land available at Walkley Heights (about 1,100 dwelling sites), and Craigmore (about 250 sites). The UPA has further broadhectare land (about 500 sites) available at Craigmore. In addition, surplus Government land (about 300 dwelling sites) from the former Parafield Poultry Research Station has been sold. Additional government land (about 3,700 dwelling sites) is planned to be developed at the Multi Function Polis (MFP) site at the Levels, and at Northfield (about 2,500 sites). Timing and staging of these areas is yet to be determined. These areas will be supplemented by redevelopment of SA Housing Trust estates and possible release of surplus Commonwealth land following consolidation of the Defence Science and Technology Organisation (DSTO) activities at Salisbury (up to 4,000 dwelling sites).

### Southern Areas of the ASD

Marion, Mitcham, Happy Valley, Noarlunga and Willunga.

With the drop in demand for housing and land developments currently in progress, there is likely to be sufficient developed land available for building during 1996/97, and possibly well into 1997/98. Production that could accommodate about 1,000 dwellings per annum is anticipated. This could be increased by about 50% through additional production from the Seaford Joint Venture (remaining dwelling capacity at June 30, 1996, was about 5,000 dwelling sites, with little activity occurring since then).

Steps have been taken to appropriately zone State Government land at Noarlunga Downs and Hackham for progressive release. Additionally, privately owned broadhectare land at Sheidow Park has been rezoned to facilitate residential development (about 1,100 dwelling sites), and the first stage of the development of Craigburn Farm in Mitcham has been approved (about 500 sites).

The only substantial residential zoned broadhectare holding left in the southern metropolitan area is being developed by the Seaford Joint Venture. To provide continuity in supply and consumer choice, the structure planning and rezoning of land designated for urban development at Aldinga in the SA Government's Planning Strategy is now essential. This comprises land zoned rural owned by the UPA (about 4,000 dwelling sites), and land zoned residential, but in need of structure planning, held in private hands (about 1,650 sites). These are currently subject to detailed discussions between the District Council of Willunga and the Dept. Housing and Urban Development relating to a Planning Amendment Report for the Willunga Basin.

### Rest of State

There are no significant shortages of residential allotments in the major non-metropolitan urban centres in South Australia.

### Established Houses

Preliminary data indicates some 15,920 houses were sold in the ASD during 1995-96, 6% fewer than the 16,980 sold in 1994-95. As with the new house market, demand and sales declined markedly from late-1994, and for essentially the same reasons. On current trends, sales are expected to level out during 1996/97, and expected to increase only moderately during 1997/98.

Over the 2 years to September quarter 1996, sales of houses have remained fairly stable in the central (45% of sales), northern (32%) and southern areas (23%) of the ASD. There does not appear to have been any significant drift from the outer areas to the central ASD local government areas (LGAs), as had been expected by some sections of the industry.

Overall, prices have been in relatively moderate decline since early 1995. This is largely caused through relatively weak demand more so than compositional factors (numbers of sales of lower priced properties relative to sales of medium and high priced properties), and the low inflation rate. The median price of houses, in the ASD, during June quarter 1996, was \$111,400, marginally lower than the June quarter 1995, median of \$112,700. Preliminary median price data for September quarter 1996, shows a moderate fall to \$108,300, which should rise slightly when the final data is available. It is highly unlikely there will be any overall upward pressure on established house prices during the forecast period.

The downturn in the lower price, first home buyer sector of the market (priced to \$80,000) has continued. There is some very minor recovery occurring in some niche areas in the middle price segment (\$100,000 to \$250,000) and higher priced sector (above \$250,000), but not enough to counter the decline in sales of lower priced properties. It is a strong buyers' market and they are in no hurry to purchase. Properties are taking longer to sell, and asking prices are being significantly revised downwards to where they are now generally regarded as realistic and in line with market expectations. Listings are difficult to get as vendors are in no hurry to sell unless they have to.

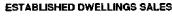
It is quite evident that the real estate industry is over-serviced, in the ASD, for the current levels of activity as evidenced by the numbers of firms closing, amalgamating and agents leaving the industry. Over the period 1987/88 to 1993/94, with the exception of 1989/90, housing sales exceeded 18,000 per annum. The decline to 15,920 sales in 1995/96, has therefore seriously impacted on an industry geared for the higher levels of activity. However, put into perspective, the level of sales is not that severe in a relatively recent, since 1984/85, historical context.

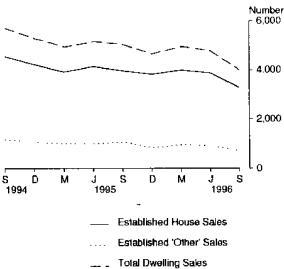
### **Established Other Dwellings**

There were 3,844 established 'other' sales during 1995-96, nearly 11% less than the 4,315 sales in 1994-95. The median price of home units sold

during the June quarter 1996, was \$88,200, 5% lower than the \$93,300 median in June quarter 1995. Preliminary data for September quarter 1996, indicate that sales and median price have declined further, reflecting the relatively weak demand in this market.

Overall demand for units is likely to remain weak over the forecast period, although quality units in desirable locations will remain in relatively stronger demand. The still relatively high vacancy rate in the private rental market, stable rents, and little prospect of capital gain is likely to remain as disincentives for investment - at least over the forecast period.





### Private Rental Market

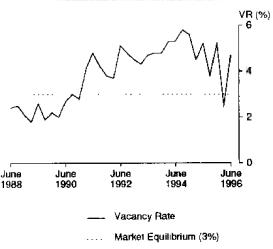
The vacancy rate in the ASD, as reported in the Real Estate Institute of Australia's publication *Market Facts* was around 4% in July 1996, and has been slowly declining since late-1994. The increased demand for rental accommodation is mainly due the decline in the building and established dwelling markets. Persons are remaining in, or moving into, rental accommodation while uncertainty remains particularly with respect to employment prospects, economic conditions, and direction of interest rates.

In the short term, demand for private rental accommodation will increase during the summer months. Seasonally, demand is strongest during the March quarter, weakest during the June quarter, and slowly improves during September and December quarters. This seasonal pattern has been in evidence for many years, although not as pronounced in recent years.

During the September quarter 1996, the average weekly rent for a three-bedroom house, according to the Residential Tenancies Tribunal, was around \$165. The average rent rose markedly in the March quarter 1996, but stabilised during the next 2 quarters. Average rents for the majority of two-bedroom units have remained steady, for several years, at around \$90 per week. Average weekly rents for the higher priced units have also remained steady in the \$150 range. With the continuing decline in the

vacancy rate, there is likely to be some upward pressure on rents for houses, and to a lesser extent, units over the forecast period.

# PRIVATE RENTAL MARKET - VACANCY RATE ADELAIDE STATISTICAL DIVISION



### Alterations and Additions

The total value of approvals for alterations and additions to residential buildings (A&A), during 1995-96, was \$119.1 million only marginally lower than the \$119.9 million in 1994-95. After declining over the previous 4 quarters, approvals lifted significantly during the September quarter 1995, but declined and levelled out over the December 1995, and March and June quarters of 1996. Trends indicate that A&A approval values remain fairly steady. However, A&A activity is expected to lift following the recent particularly wet winter months.

On past trends, any downturn in new dwelling building activity was normally accompanied by a lift in A&A. However, a factor working against increased A&A activity, apart from the general concerns regarding economic conditions, employment, and interest rates, may well be a desire by some homeowners not to over capitalise an existing dwelling during a period of low or even negative capital gain.

### Forecasting Accuracy

The SA IPC Committee's forecasting accuracy indicator, first introduced in the April 1995 Housing Prospects Report, has been very well received. It is acknowledged that if forecasts are produced then readers should be made aware of their accuracy. In the previous 2 reports, the indicators only included the initial forecasts and final commencements dating back to 1984-85. However, since there are at least 3 revisions between the initial forecast and the final actual figure It has been decided to include them in this and future reports. Unfortunately, revision data is not available prior to 1988-89.

An analysis of forecasts published since 1988-89, shows that the performance of the SA IPC Committee has generally been very good. Useful forecasts must predict the level of activity, the movement in activity and, the timing of turning points. The IPC 2 year outlook has correctly signalled the ending of upturns when they occur, subsequent forecasts then give a good indication of the extent of the downturn.

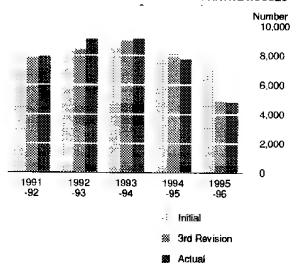
In the past, the IPC consistently tended towards optimism in underestimating the length and severity of downturns and tended to predict recoveries well in advance of their actual occurrence. There had also been a tendency to underestimate the strength of recoveries. This has been taken into account over the last 5 to 6 years and the most recent forecasts for South Australia have predicted accurately the timing and extent of upturns and down turns but with a slightly lower level of activity.

### Private Houses

It can be seen from the Graphs and Table opposite that the variation between the initial/revised forecasts are, apart from 2 years, within a creditable +10%-10% of the actual. The 2 years in question, 1990-91 and 1991-92, were initially underestimated. This was because at time of forecasting, interest rates were rising and the economy was moving into recession and this was reflected in the initial forecasts. However, in late 1989, HomeStart was introduced and along with the introduction of more innovative housing finance packages from lenders tended to counter the effects of the recession. Moreover, these factors brought forward demand. Hence, the actual starts were 11% to 13% above forecasts.

The variation for 1995-96, is very relatively large because although a decline was expected and forecast, the severity of the decline over such a relatively short time span was not anticipated.

### FORECASTING ACCURACY INDICATOR - PRIVATE HOUSES

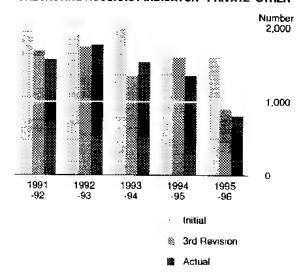


### Private 'Other'

Private 'other' is much more difficult to forecast despite the relatively low numbers involved. It is largely speculative building and builders can quickly decide to delay or abandon projects. Diverse factors such as builders' experiences and perceptions, investors perceptions of the rental market, retirement housing market, location choice, competition from unexpected alternatives ie villa and courtyard houses, and competition from established units all impact on the 'other' building market. Moreover, since most other building is in the established central Adelaide local government areas, availability of suitable allotments can also be a factor. The outer Adelaide northern and southern areas are not significant 'other' markets.

Like private houses, the initial forecasts and subsequent revisions relative to the actual starts for private other during 1995/96, also shows a significant variation. Again, the decline was forecast but the severity was not anticipated.

### FORECASTING ACCURACY INDICATOR - PRIVATE 'OTHER'



### Disclaimer

The Commonwealth of Australia believes that the information contained in, no warranty of accuracy is given and no responsibility is accepted by the Commonwealth of Australia.

### **Further Reference**

For further information about data in this article or on the operation of the IPC in South Australia contact Tcd Manka, IPC Secretariat, by telephone (08) 8406 4709 or facsimile (08) 8406 4717.

# **TIME SERIES**

# STATE ACCOUNTS AT CURRENT PRICES South Australia

Period	Final consumption ex Private	penditure Public	Gross fixed capital expend Private		State final demand	Gross State product (I)	Wages, salaries and supplements
			ANNUAL (\$ r				
1985-86	11,581	3,860	3,162	1,266	19,869	19,301	9,946
1986-87	12,470	4,203	3,255	1,287	21,215	20,609	10,602
1987-88	13,748	4,392	3,964	1,1 <del>9</del> 6	23,300	22,828	11,230
1988-89	15,248	4,649	4,151	1,429	25,477	25,526	12,546
1989-90	16,474	5,003	4,488	1,577	27,542	27,969	13,954
1990-91	18,122	5,477	4.234	1,529	29,362	28,429	14.746
1991-92	18,958	5,812	4.021	1.429	30,220	28,719	14.718
1992-93 1993-94	19,487	5,983 6,697	3,972	1,354	30,796	30,149	15,283
1993-94	20,437 21,742	6,687 6,780	3.957 4.878	1,185	32,266 34,622	31,951 33,030	16,258
1995-96	23,058	6,598	4,003	1,222 1,212	34,871	35,192	16,461 17,309
		PERCI	ENTAGE CHANGE FR	OM PREVIOUS YE	AR		<del></del> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1986-87	7.7	8.9	2.9	1.7	6.8	6.8	6.6
1987-88	10.2	4.5	21.8	-7.1	9.8	10.8	5.9
1988-89 1989-90	10.9 8.0	5.9 7.6	4.7 8.1	19.5 10.4	9.3	11.8	11.7
1990-91	10.0	7.0 9.5	-5.7	-3.0	8.1 6.6	9.6 1.6	11.2 5.7
1991-92	4.6	6.1	-5.7 -5.0	-3.0 -6.5	2.9	1.0	-0.2
1992-93	2.8	2.9	-1.2	-5.2	1.9	5.0	3.8
1993-94	4.9	11.8	-0.4	-12.5	4.8	6.0	6.4
1994-95	6.4	1.4	23.3	3.1	7.3	3.4	1.2
1995-96	6.1	-2.7	-17.9	-0.8	0.7	6.5	5.2
			QUARTERLY, ORIGIN	NAL (\$ million)			
1993 - 94 -	E 070	4.007	4.005	000	0.045	5.101	
December	5,378	1,627	1,008	302	8,315	8,431	4,094
March	4,964	1,505	932	257	7,658	7,785	3,919
June	5,072 -	1,926	1,042	368	8,408	7,992	4,194
1994 - 95 -							
September	5,295	1,655	1,161	244	8,355	8,096	4,115
December	5,659	1,700	1,567	292	9,218	8,720	4,073
March	5,277	1,559	1,045	320	8,201	7,984	4,050
June 1995 - 96 -	5,511	1,866	1,105	366	8,848	8,230	4,223
September	5,693	1,653	895	224	8,465	8,211	4,199
December	6,095	1,635	1,133	263	9,126	9,875	4,455
March	5,548	1,515	895	292	8,250	8,396	4,232
June	5,722	1,795	1,080	433	9,030	8,7 <b>10</b>	4,423
			QUARTERLY, TREM	ID (\$ million)			,,, <u>,</u>
1993 - 94 -							
December	5,092	1,631	969	303	7,955	7,918	4,017
March	5,145	1,678	970	292	8,085	8,031	4,075
June	5,201	1,695	1,078	282	8,256	8,136	4,102
1994 - 95 -							
September	5,272	1,714	1,226	314	8,505	8,189	4,087
December	5,371	1,712	1,295	317	8,692	8,198	4,077
March	5 <b>,49</b> 0	1,695	1,211	294	8,713	8,256	4,116
June	5,611	1,681	1,063	276	8,649	8,399	4,189
1995 - 96 -							
September	5,703	1,674	983	276	8,636	8,596	4,260
December	5,748	1,667	994	290	8,699	8,750	4,309
March	5,780	1,650	1,007	318	8,755	8,860	4,357
June	5,812	1,627	1,023	336	8,798	8,932	4,391
		PERCENTAG	E CHANGE FROM PR	REVIOUS QUARTER	R, TREND		
1993 - 94 -			_				
March	1.0	2.9	0.1	-3.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
June	1.1	1.0	11.1	-3.4	2.1	1.3	0.7
1994 - 95 -							
September	1.4	1.1	13.7	11.3	3.0	0.7	-0.4
December	1.9	-0.1	5. <b>6</b>	1.0	2,2	0.1	-0.2
March	2.2	-1.0	<b>-6.</b> 5	-7.3	0.2	0.7	1.0
June	2.2	-0.8	-12.2	-6.1	-0.7	1.7	1.8
1995 - 96 -		- <del></del>		- · -			_,_
September	1.6	-0.4	-7.5	0.0	-0.2	2.3	1.7
	0.8	-0.4	1.1	5.1	0.7	1.8	1.2
December		· · · · ·	4.4	U. 1	V.1	1.0	1.∠
December March				G 7		1 2	
December March June	0.6 0.6	-1.0 -1.4	1.3 1.6	9.7 5.7	0.6 0.5	1.3 0.8	1.1 0.8

### STATE ACCOUNTS AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES South Australia

	_ Final consumption e	xpenditure	Gross fixed capital expendit	tu <i>r</i> e	State final	Gross State
Period	Private	Public	Private	Public	demand	product (I)
	<del></del> -		NUAL (\$ million)		<u> </u>	
1985-86	14,991	4,687	3,858	1.514		
1986-87	14,958	4,850	3,621	1,442	25,050 24,871	24,974 25,2 <b>6</b> 0
1987-88	15,451	4,877	4,247	1,304	25,879	25,250 25,959
1988-89	16,084	4,879	4,279	1,500	26,742	26,720
1989-90	16,474	5,003	4,488	1,577	27,542	27.969
1990-91	17,169	5,210	4,093	1,480	27,592	27,697
1991-92 1992-93	17,447	5,328	3,849	1,364	27,988	2 <b>7,02</b> 3
1993-94	17,486 18,036	5,376 5,711	3,686	1,277	27,825	28,077
1994-95	18,904	5,837	3,601 4,446	1,120 1,150	28,468	29,004
1995-96	19,861	5,599	3,644	1,133	30,337 30,057	28,747 30,108
		PERCENTAGE CH	ANGE FROM PREVIO	US YEAR		
1986-87	-0.2	3.5	-6.1	-4.8	-0.7	1.1
1987-88	3.3	0.6	17.3	-9.6	4.1	2.8
1988-89 1989-90	4.1	0.0	0.8	15.0	3.3	2.9
1990-91	2.4 4.2	2.5	4.9	5.1	3.0	4.7
1991-92	1.6	4.1 2.3	-8.8 -6.0	-6.2	0.2	-1.0
1992-93	0.2	0.9	-0.0 -4.2	-7.8	1.4	-2.4
1993-94	3.1	6.2	-4.2 -2.3	-6.4 -12.3	-0.6 2.3	3.9
1994-95	4.8	2.2	23.5	-12.3 2.7	2.3 6.6	3.5 -0.9
1995-96	5.1	-4.1	-18.0	-1.5	-0.9	4.7
	···	QUARTERL	Y, ORIGINAL (\$ millio	n)		
1993 - 94 -						
December	4,749	1,385	920	284	7,338	7,872
March	4,378	1,323	844	246	6,791	7,007
June	4,456	1,605	938	348	7,347	7,054
1994 - 95 -					.,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
September	4,637	1,423	1,055	232	7,347	7,071
December	4,937	1,447	1,460	278	8,122	7,710
March	4,568	1,370	936	298	7,172	6,865
June 1995 - 96 -	4,762	1,597	995	342	7,696	7,101
September	4,878	1,403	813	211	7,305	7.070
December	5,206	1,395	1,004	247	7,305 7,852	7,072
March	4,721	1,291	821	273	7,802 7,106	8,484
June	4,876	1,510	1,006	402	7,794	7,152 7, <b>40</b> 0
		QUARTER	LY, TREND (\$ million)	)		
1993 - 94 -						
December	4,488	1,411	885	287	7,086	7,243
March	4,518	1,447	880	278	7,129	7,256
June	4,561	1,458	976	268	7,259	7,242
1994 - 95 -						
September	4,620	1,447	1,121	277	7,478	7,187
December	4,684	1,480	1,186	297	7,640	7,131
March	4,762	1,483	1,101	297	7,629	7,160
June	4,843	1,436	956	275	7,525	7,265
1995 - 96 -			_			
September	4,897	1,429	880	259	7,466	7,395
December Manual	4,914	1,416	896	271	7,492	7,483
March	4,928	1,398	919	297	7,535	7,554
June ——	4,946	1,357	945	311	7,577	7,607
1993 - 94 -		CENTAGE CHANGE	FROM PREVIOUS QUA	AHIEH, TREND		
March	0.7	2.6	-0.6	-3.1	0.6	0.2
June 1994 - 05	1.0	0.8	10.9	-3.6	1.8	-0.2 -0.2
1994 - 95 - September	4.3	^ ^	4.4.0			
September December	1.3	-0.8	14.9	3.4	3.0	-0.8
December March	1.4	2.3	5.8	7.2	2.2	-0.8
March	1.7	0.2	-7.2	0.0	-0.1	0.4
forma.	1.7	-3.2	-13.2	-7,4	-1.4	1.5
1995 - 96 -	ء الد -					
1995 - 96 - September	1.1	-0.5	-7.9	-5.8	-0.8	1.8
1995 - 96 - September December	0.3	-0.9	1.8	-5.8 4.6	-0.8 0.3	
June 1995 - 96 - September December March June						1.8 1.2 0.9

### MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP Final stage of production in South Australia (\$'000)

Period	Meat and meat preparations	Cereals and cereal preparations	Wine	Wool and sheepskins	Machinery	Metals and metal manu- factures	Fish and crustaceans	Road vehicles, parts and accessories	Petroleum and petroleum products	Total
					ANNUAL		`			
1988-89	181,058	475,481	71,474	415,098	104,163	239,656	95,720	124,815	189,679	2,451,372
1989-90	244,374	724,369	73,484	285.650	111,944	371,136		161,704	188.105	2,828,091
1990-91	234,299	587,199	123,567	257,576	152,940	433,341	122,604	117,218	291,507	3,007,137
1991-92	270,237	565,582	165,914	351.096	176,536	489,030		137.091	341,477	3.431.139
1992-93	282.181	573,375	192,255	318,989	211,426	490.594	154,608	338,359	372,445	3,760,602
1993-94	324,796	436.517	238,366	290,963	223,760	462,355		351,229	276,473	3,889,783
1994-95	307,785	261,052	250,527	301,645	285,323	571,094	. ,	332,321	285,310	3,829,327
1995-96	244,440	712,964	318,405	239,746	339,968	610,879		249,236	220,915	4,503,377
					MONTHLY					
1995 - 96 -										
July	<b>14,</b> 901	31,637	25,475	21,658	29,777	30,070	20,641	23,893	14,477	302,270
August	13,129	13,343	25,116	9,231	32,614	56,823	14,318	24,548	23,707	327,668
September	19,591	15,547	36,583	17,746	22,874	53,244	11,704	21,018	17,940	289,169
October	23,556	24,906	28,030	26,785	24,510	52,246	19,427	21,398	14,316	304,439
November	26,104	30,267	16,987	21,284	24,023	43,553	18,840	24,723	19.084	316,947
December	29,693	88,006	26,647	27,775	29,845	72,202		26,274	17,869	482,760
January	19,108	91,819	15,990	19,531	19,053	48,457	19,458	6,120	7,998	399,414
February	23,461	97,073	24,498	16,038	28,461	51,283	17,828	16,490	31,446	494,804
March	24,273	12 <b>3,1</b> 23	29,602	19,495	38,094	58,075		24,974	5,211	469,878
April	19,866	65,951	28,160	20,765	29,836	35,488		21,088	37,852	364,491
May	17.268	98,946	25,889	18,360	30,180	56,131	14,305	20,508	18,602	399,948
June 1996 - 97 -	13,489	32,347	35,428	21,076	30,701	53,307	11,403	18,201	12,412	351,590
July	11,232	58,135	28,749	16,929	28,492	37.616	10,316	44.328	23,195	361,284
August	9,301	43,268	41,559	12,281	33,253	53,358		23,287	19.738	351,735
September	10,334	43,106	38,386	16,223	31,531	35,399		36,821	5,968	311.783

# MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES Final stage of production in South Australia (\$'000)

					(4.000)					
		_	European	Community	•			East Asia		
Period	United States	Middle East	United Kingdom	Total European Community	New Zealand	Japan	China	Hong Kong	ASEAN	Total East Asia
					ANNUAL		G. 117 TG	1.0/15/10/15		, , , ,
1000.00	404.000		400.000	355.000		200 207			212527	
1988-89	184,903	397,324	108,635	355,669	230,263	390,207	51,975	55,474	240,507	869,226
1989-90	229,169	551,953	121,319	412,855	289,970	359,643	86,303	49,273	277,659	929,209
1990-91	321,032	325,450	186,353	480,714	179,193	438,970	146,434	80,640	403,754	1,284,576
1991-92	300,139	381,761	220,048	550,258	214,522	647,674	148,308	108,583	437,670	1,627,108
1992-93	352,764	314,049	237,520	594,701	288,421	649,684	208,135	171,803	487,174	1,820,065
1993-94	393,611	280,499	263,092	571,047	311,999	625,481	220,211	165,163	533,977	1,898,975
1994-95	329,878	184,342	246,118	553,051	376,279	682,936	177,875	193,014	551,433	2,004,012
1995-96	278,913	<b>525,2</b> 07	287,683	691,886	376,556	679, <b>681</b>	293,319	201,904	571,845	2,063,324
					MONTHLY					
1995 - 96 -										
July	31,451	28,883	20,329	40,044	32,696	50,953	18,583	17,047	35,778	143,135
August	22,662	4,945	30,566	62,804	33,608	63,308	9,536	13,467	59,411	166,467
September	23,085	8,565	25,361	62,544	38,618	44,063	10,067	8,898	31,239	123,733
October	19,529	14,689	22,775	56,352	29,954	53,894	22,611	12,689	52,849	160,908
November	16,581	39,009	11,481	29,406	35,627	55,812	15,051	16,409	57,338	172,468
December	27,918	110,671	22,009	66,830	35,281	49,304	17,528	20,841	77,169	187,783
January	19,706	84,056	12,778	44,743	19,029	72,074	29,107	16,119	32,921	187,412
February	23,556	107,885	31,325	78,447	27,767	57,812	37,040	19,718	61.310	202,869
March	24,868	51,582	25,976	65.053	36,571	58,325	58.657	21.622	34,763	203.371
April	21,848	38,851	22,900	43,785	26,357	53,273	36,243	18,290	50,276	187,629
May	20,722	8,796	22,925	60,080	33,384	69.731	28,586	21,158	38,372	185,971
June	27,622	27,396	39,268	81,921	27,701	51,132	10.310	15,755	40,753	142,047
1996 - 97 -		•	•	•	'	- <b>,</b>			•	
July	26,035	19,793	23,491	40,076	58,187	37,813	13,448	14,079	60,076	150,902
August	23,786	30,364	28,787	56,619	39,271	50,950	17,025	20,700	42,391	158,144
September	44,944	32,249	24,601	40,629	26,739	35,842	12,628	18,363	36.801	125,793

### MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN Final stage of production in South Australia (\$'000)

				Ma	anufactunng				
Period	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Food, beverages and tobacco	Petroleum, coal, chemical associated product	Metal product	Machinery and equipment	Other manu- facturing	Other industries/ confidential	To <b>t</b> al
				ANNU	AL			-	-
1988-89	891,978	107,269	515,739	176,037	260,978	270,215	96,203	132,953	2,451,372
1989-90	979,463	133,318	583,544	133,078	406,144	320,349	99,984	172,210	2,828,091
1990-91	804,154	120,930	599,030	264,813	474,541	336,500	155,351	251,818	3,007,137
1991-92	882,011	248,846	702,148	201,681	541,522	381,737	178,485	294,709	3,431,139
1992-93	883,725	294,586	766,518	195,387	509,303	641,930	178,726	290,427	3,760,602
1993-94	733,014	245,247	884,737	180,147	475,060	665,066	208,573	497,938	3,889,783
1994-95	592,129	268,537	886,354	186,661	584,838	711,542	243,314	355,952	3,829,327
1995-96 	1,014,331	233,111	977,361	172,277	639,254	673,868	226,482	566,692	4,503,377
				MONTH	1LY				
1995 - 96 -									
July	65,478	7,842	76,785	17,639	30,986	60,392	18,171	24,978	302,270
August	<b>28,19</b> 2	32,057	72,851	10,061	57,339	63,519	19.856	43,793	327,668
September	34,304	11,819	86,704	16,508	54,378	50,068	18,498	16,890	289,169
October	52,612	10,747	85,726	12,266	53.132	53,413	16,776	19,767	304,439
November	57,292	27,650	67,517	9,630	44,699	53,265	20,745	36,148	316,947
December	118,496	8,265	98,243	20,005	79,849	63,869	21,986	72,047	482,760
January	119,118	34,731	77,337	8.181	49,325	35,778	17.538	57.407	399,414
February	122,372	24,558	84,909	16,652	53,893	50,806	16,447	125,167	494,804
March	155,972	12,291	90,020	14,432	59.128	70,490	21,525	46.019	469,878
April	94.200	28,555	74.805	16.616	38,555	57,023	18,305	36,433	364,491
May	104,750	23,538	84,656	18.664	59,239	59.331	17,911	31,861	399,948
June	61,544	11,058	77,809	11,623	58,732	55,916	18,726	56.182	351.590
1996 - 97 -	-,-	.,	,	,	1.02	23,013	10,120	33,102	OO1,030
July	90,264	24.573	64,522	17.236	37,653	80,441	18,069	28,526	361.284
August	58,155	20,961	86,963	16,056	54,535	64.849	19,180	31,036	351,735
September	63,149	2,023	81,034	13,379	36.966	76.425	18,369	20,437	311,783

### MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP Goods released from Customs control in South Australia (\$'000)

Period	Food, beverages and tobacco	Petroleum and petroleum products	Chemicals	Textiles	Metals and metal manu- factures	Machinery	Road vehicles, parts and accessories	Other manu- factured goods	Total
				ANN	JAL				
1988-89	60,395	169,397	144,766	47,592	135,225	411.092	415.120	344.344	1,861,622
1989-90	71,796	203,654	167, <b>1</b> 54	49,249	147,969	462,885	414,800	399,437	2.050.024
1990-91	78,926	425,262	140,894	49,087	135,772	515,226	372,603	366,304	2.193.853
1991-92	82,095	362,777	153,574	62,884	151, <b>16</b> 5	523,848	435,121	513,012	2,396,954
1992-93	91,756	570,334	186,001	57,434	255,924	609,212	661,714	521,723	3,068,122
1993-94	99,177	404,626	200,225	60,172	160,937	595,238	663,617	484,590	2,803,446
1994-95 1995-96	115,930	330,430	220,536	64,524	214,432	695,038	749,658	563,368	3,099,510
 Taao-ao	118,237	346,397	254,116	76,853	213,487	675,887	546,426	728,096	3,114,328
				MONT	HLY				
1995 - 96 -									
July	9,188	51,035	22,73 <b>8</b>	7,385	16,289	58,132	53,294	47,464	286,607
August	9,606	23,010	28,67 <u>1</u>	7,480	2 <b>4,2</b> 55	67,838	57,785	67,301	299,381
September	10,407	21,085	12,320	7,156	18,140	45,362	39,826	42,134	203,934
October	10,865	21,481	14,044	6,525	18,154	50,105	62,159	61,470	257,264
November	11,322	22,223	18,176	8,716	18,048	61,466	37,229	56.644	243,063
December	11,964	44,318	14,105	4,193	11,216	43,339	48,448	78,622	272,071
January	10,464	23,714	22,404	5,206	16,968	71,580	40,787	52,901	252,230
February	8,386	43,261	20,499	5,920	18.823	49.981	35,606	61,576	254,005
March	8,874	64	35,531	5,560	19,237	54,101	42.833	49.765	242.808
April	9,155	42,010	30,060	6,000	16,164	53.368	47,497	60.585	275,217
May	10,336	32,580	19.676	5.993	17.306	67,743	35,950	63,905	266,218
June	7,669	21,616	15.891	6.718	18,888	52.873	45.012	85,729	261,527
1996 - 97 -	.,	,	10,004	0,110	10,000	02,070	70,012	00,125	ZU1,UZ1
July	10,309	31,507	13,789	7,478	17,070	66,901	42,448	62,911	265,171
August	14,251	54,974	16.394	6,946	24,177	70,218	55,143	49.885	307,604
September	10,374	23,728	12,275	7,796	18,436	69,759	39,198	79,383	268,807

# TURNOVER OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY South Australia

Cordon			Clothing and soft good	Household good	Recreational good		Hospitality and	•
	Food	Department				Other		
Period	retailing	stores	retailing ANN	retailing IUAL (\$ million)	retailing 	retailing	services	Total
1986-87	2,240.3	893.8	396.8	601.0	229.7	332.3	862.0	
1987-88	2,240.3 2,378.5	951.2	396.8 416.7	660.8	229.7 237.5	332.3 367.0	941.6	5,555.9 5,953.3
1988-89	2,534.9	971.8	462.2	726.6	268.5	420.7	1,019.1	6,403.8
1989-90	2,679.8	1,041.1	521.1	7 <b>82.</b> 5	291.6	467.1	1,046.7	6,829.9
1990-91	2,978.2	1,069.0	543,9	778.8	303.9	497.7	1,111.2	7,282.7
1991-92	3,163.1	1,087.4	466.5	792.0	278.7	515.7	1,157.3	7,460.7
1992-93	3,018.5	1,101.5	434.2	783.3	311.2	617.4	1,132.7	7,398.8
1993-94	3,152.3	1,107.8	466.1	849.2	354.9	639.6	1,260.5	7,830.4
1994-95	3,360.7	1,128.7	524.0	881.1	359.0	737.8	1,562.3	8,553.6
1995-96	3,676.0	1,138.6	535.0	944.6	407.0	845.1	1,676.3	9,222.6
			MONTHLY.	, ORIGINAL (\$ m	nillion)			
1995 - 96 -	000.0				<b></b> .			
July	282.2	92.0	41.9	80.2	29.4	65.0	138.9	729.6
August	297.8	86.9	42.7	78.6	30.2	69.9	138.7	744,8
September	301.0	84.0	40.8	72.4	31.0	72.9	145.4	747.5
October	305.4 322.2	92.0 105.0	45.4 49.0	81.4	32.3 36.1	70.1	147.4	774.0
November December	322.2 360.9	105.0 174.5	48.0 67.0	80.7	36.1	72.0	150.7	814.7
			67.9	100.3	51.4	92.4	177.0	1,024.4
January Echanom	289.6	80.2	44,7 37.7	77.9	34.4	66.2	131.5	724.5
February	288.2	73.2		71.1	32.7	65.8	122.7	691.4
March	306.7 300.2	80.8	40.0	79.1	34.1	68.4	128.2	737.3
April		90.6	42.5	73.5	32.6	64.4	134.6	738.4
May	321.5 300,3	91.9	42.4	76.1	32.1	72.4	131.7	768.1
June 1996 - 97 -	300,3	87.5	41.0	<b>73</b> .3	30.7	65.6	129.5	727.9
	216.7	00.6	40.6	70.0	22.0	60.7	105.4	746 7
July	316.7 329.4	90.6 86.8	40.6 3 <b>4.</b> 8	78.8	33.9	60.7	125.4	746.7
August September	329.4 310.7	75.1	32.9	79.6 72.5	33.7 <b>32.</b> 6	63.5 <b>58.</b> 5	128.7 129.0	756.5
Septer liber		73.1		72.5 Y, TREND (\$ mi			179.0	711.3
 1995 - 96 -			IVIQIQITIE	I, INDIAD (4 III	IIIOH7			
July	297.0	95.7	43.8	79.9	31.7	69.1	147.7	764.8
August	301.5	95.1	43.9	79.3	32.3	69.7	148.0	769.7
September	305.2	94,5	44.6	78.4	33.0	69.9	146.8	772.3
October	306.9	94.1	45.7	77.7	33.7	69.8	144.0	772.0
November	306.4	93.9	46.8	77.6	34.3	69.8	140.0	769.0
December	304.3	94.1	47.3	78.2	34.7	70.1	135.7	764.4
January	302.3	94.3	47.0	79.0	34.8	70.7	132.6	760.5
February	301.7	94.3	45.9	79,6	34.5	71.4	131.4	758.7
March	303.8	94.4	44.3	79.7	34.2	71.9	132.2	760.6
April	308.3	94.5	42.7	<b>79</b> .5	34.1	71.5	134.4	765.0
May	314.1	94.6	41.4	79.1	34.3	70.0	136.6	770.C
June	319.6	94.3	40,2	78.6	34.6	67.8	138.0	773.2
1996 - 97 -								
July	324.0	93.7	39.2	78.4	34.9	65.5	138.2	773.9
August	327.5	92.7	38.1	78.3	35.2	63.2	137.8	772.9
September	330.2	91.4	37.3	78.1	35.5	61.1	135.9	770.6
	-	PERC	ENTAGE CHANGE	FROM PREVIOU	JS MONTH, TRENE	)		
1995 - 9 <b>6</b> -								
August	1.5	-0.6	0.2	-0.8	1.9	0.9	0,2	0.6
September	1.2	-0.6	1.6	-1.1	2.2	0.3	-0.8	0.3
October	0.6	-0.4	2.5	-0.9	2.1	-0.1	-1.9	0.0
November	-0.2	-0.2	2.4	-0.1	1.8	0.0	-2.8	-0.4
December	-0.7	0.2	1.1	8.0	1.2	0.4	-3.1	-0.6
January	-0.7	0.2	-0.6	1.0	0.3	0.9	-2.3	-0.5
February	-0.2	0.0	-2.3	0.8	-0.9	1.0	-0.9	-0.2
March	0.7	0.1	-3.5	0.1	-0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3
April	1.5	0.1	-3.6	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	1.7	0.6
May	1.9	0.1	-3.0	-0.5	0.6	-2.1	1.6	0.7
June	1.8	-0.3	-2.9	-0.6	0.9	-3.1	1.0	0.4
1996 - 97 -	_	_		_			_	
July	1.4	-0.6	-2.5	-0.3	0.9	-3.4	0.1	0.1
August	1.1	-1.1	-2.8	-0.1	0.9	-3.5	-0.3	-0.1
September	0.8	-1.4	-2.1	-0.3	0.9	-3.3	-0.7	-0.3

# NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE South Australia

	ō	riginal		Seas	onally a <u>djusted</u>		Tre	end estimate	
Period	Passenger Vehicles	Other vehicles	Total	Passenger Vehicles	Other vehicl <b>es</b>	Total	Passenger Vehicles	Other vehicles	Total
				ANNUA	NL.				
1986-87	29,788	6,430	36,218			••			
1987-88	29,915	5,775	35,690						
1988-89	3 <b>1,92</b> 0	6,816	38,736						
1989-90	35,211	7,808	43,019						
1990-91	34,753	6,619	41,372						
1991-92	32,351	5,333	37,684						
1992-93	32,894	5 <b>,577</b>	38,471						
1993-94	32,806	5,7 <b>81</b>	38,587						
1994-95	35,830	6,736	42,566						
1995- <del>9</del> 6	36,067	6,828	42,895						
			PERCEN	TAGE CHANGE FR	OM PREVIOUS	YEAR			
1987-88	0.4	-10.2	-1.5			**			
1988-89	6.7	18.0	8.5						,,
1989-90	10.3	14.6	11.1						
1990-91	-1.3	-15.2	-3.8						
1991-92	-6.9	-19.4	-8.9						
1992-93	1.7	4.6	2.1						
1993-94	-0.3	3,7	0.3						
1994-95	9.2	16.5	10.3						
1995-96	0,7	1.4	8.0						
	- 11			MONTH	LY				
1995 - 96 -				-				<u> </u>	
July	2,546	446	2,992	2,635	453	3,088	2,941	553	3,493
August	3,444	519	3,963	3,075	549	3,624	2,925	530	3,455
September	2,905	547	3,452	2,856	5 <del>6</del> 3	3,419	2,924	518	3,441
October	3,217	430	3,647	2,992	456	3,448	2,947	519	3,466
November	3,187	564	3,751	2,933	508	3,441	2,999	531	3,531
December	2,987	565	3,552	3,186	577	3,763	3,063	550	3,613
January	2,350	479	2,829	2,905	602	3,508	3,117	5 <b>7</b> 2	3,688
February	3,244	588	3,832	3,259	621	3,880	3,147	593	3,740
March	3,271	596	3,867	3,243	534	3,778	3,145	614	3,759
April	2,745	541	3,286	3,135	629	3,765	3,099	626	3,725
May	3,080	712	3,792	2,951	653	3,604	3,029	627	3,656
June	3,091	841	3,932	3,040	696	3,737	2,956	622	
1996 - 97 -	-,		0,002	0,040	030	0,101	2,550	022	3,578
July	2,862	595	3,457	2,700	561	3,262	2,894	609	3,503
August	3,024	545	3,569	2,878	594	3,472	2,846	591	3,437
September	2,939	498	3,437	2,908	529	3,437	2,819	<b>57</b> 5	3,394
			PERCENTA	GE CHANGE FRO	M PREVIOUS N	10NTH			
1995 - 96 -									
August	35.3	16.4	32.5	16.7	21.2	17.4	-0.5	-4.2	-1.1
September	-15.7	5,4	-12.9	-7.1	2.6	-5.7	0.0	-2.3	-0.4
October	10.7	-21.4	5.6	4.8	-19.0	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.7
November	-0.9	31.2	2.9	-2.0	11.4	-0.2	1.8	2.3	1.9
December	-6.3	0.2	-5.3	8.6	13.6	9.4	2.1	3.6	2.3
January	-21.3	-15.2	-20.4	-8.8	4.3	-6.8	1.8	4.0	2.1
February	38.0	22.8	35.5	12.2	3.2	10.6	1.0	3,7	1.4
March	0.8	1.4	0.9	-0.5	-14.0	-2.6	-0.1	3.5	0.5
April	-16.1	-9.2	-15.0	-3.3	17.8	-0.3	-1.5	2.0	-0.9
May	12.2	31.6	15.4	-5,9	3.8	-4.3	-2.3	0.2	-1.9
lune	0.4	18.1	3.7	3.0	6.6	3.7	-2.4	-0.8	-2.1
1996 - 97 -				2.0	2.0	· · ·	2.7	-0,0	-Z.1
July	-7.4	-29.3	-12.1	-11.2	-19.4	-12.7	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1
August	5.7	-8.4	3.2	6.6	5.9	6.4	-1.7	-3.0	-2.1 -1.9
September	-2.8	-8.6	-3.7	1.0	-10.9	-1.0	-0.9	-3.0 -2.7	
			U.,	1.0	10.5	-1.0	-0.9	-2.1	-1.3

## ACTUAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRY AND TYPE OF ASSET South Australia

		Industry		. =	Type of as	
Period	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	Total	New buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery
		<u>-</u>	NUAL (\$ million)			
1990-91	122	742		4.050		4.004
1991-92	193	763	988 668	1,852 1,625	628 392	1,224
1992-93	218	5 <del>6</del> 4	739	1,523	416	1,233 1,105
1993-94	97	613	773	1,484	356	1,128
1994-95	115	829	1,162	2,106	351	1,755
1995-96	192	730	861	1,783	337	1,477
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PERCENTAGE C	HANGE FROM PREVIOUS	YEAR		
1991-92	58.4	2.9	-32.3	-12.2	-37.5	0.8
1992-93	12.8	-26.1	10.6	-6.4	6.1	-10.4
1993-94	-55.5	8.7	4.6	-2.5	-14.5	2.0
1994-95	18.3	35.2	50.3	41.9	-1.4	55.6
1995-96	67.0	-11.9	-25.9	-15.3	-4.0	-15.8
		QUARTER	LY, ORIGINAL (\$ million)	-		
1993 - 94 -						
June	22	207	169	399	62	336
1994 - 95 -	- *	. = =				
September	14	129	338	481	151	330
December	40	226	419	684	77	607
March	22	202	222	446	65	382
June	38	272	183	494	58	436
1995 - 96 -			400			
September	34	158	168	360	70	290
December	47	207	280	536	87	449
March	48	162	165	375	72	304
June 	62 *	203	248	513	108	405
	· · ·	PERCENTAGE CHANGE	FROM PREVIOUS QUART	IER, ORIGINAL		
1994 - 95 -	05.4	07.0				
September	-35.4	-37.9	99.9	20.8	141.7	-1.7
December March	175.0 -45.7	75.6	23.8	42.2	-48.7	83.7
March June	-45.7 76.7	-10.5 34.4	-46.9	-34.8	-16.4	-37.1
1995 - 96 -	10.1	34.4	-17.7	10.8	-9.6	14.3
September	-9.7	-42,0	-8.4	-27.3	19.7	-33.5
December	38.2	31.5	67.4	49.2	24.7	55.0 55.0
March	0,8	-21.8	-41.0	-30.1	-17.9	-32.4
June	29.3	25.1	50.0	36.8	51.1	33.2
	<del></del>	QUARTE	RLY, TREND (\$ million)			
1993 - 94 -						
June	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	427	107	320
1994 - 95 -						
September				513	105	407
December				556	89	468
March				523	71	452
June 1995 - 96 -				462	65	397
September				429	æn.	200
December				438	69 76	360 363
March				455	92	363 363
June				435 476	113	363 363
-		PERCENTAGE CHANGE	FROM PREVIOUS QUAF			
1994 - 95 -			. Ç-			
September	**	,,	**	20.1	-1.9	27.2
December		**	••	8.4	-15.2	15.0
March				-5.9	-20.2	-3.4
June				-11.7	-8.5	-12.2
1995 - 96 -						
September				-7.1	6.2	-9.3
December March				2.1 3.9	10.1	9.0
June				3.9 4.6	21.1 2 <b>2.8</b>	0.0 0.0
				7.0	22.0	0.0

## TOURIST ACCOMMODATION South Australia

		motels, guestho with facilities	uses	Holidav fla	ats, units and h	ouses	Short-	hort-term caravan parks			
	Number of	Room		Number of	Unit			Site			
	guest	occupancy	Takings	flats, units	occupancy	Takings	Number of	occupancy	Takings		
Period	rooms	(per cent)	(\$'000)	and houses	(per cent)	(\$'000)	sites	(per cent)	(\$'000)		
				ANN	UAL						
1986-87	8,497	52.9	79,254	n.a.	n,a.	n.a.	18,773	18.1	12,647		
1987-88	9,156	50. <b>8</b>	89,321	1,105	45.4	8,109	18,925	17.8	13,248		
1988-89	9,396	50.5	102,737	1,171	45.8	9,792	19,195	17.4	14,711		
1989-90	10,316	52.0	121,788	1,113	48.4	11,381	19,847	18.4	17,174		
1990-91	10,445	48.0	128,634	1,210	43.9	10,339	19,794	17.7	18,102		
1991-92	10,745	46.6	130,578	1,302	40.4	10,492	20,601	17.1	19,111		
1992-93	10,632	46.5	129,882	1,338	40.2	10,740	20,038	22.3	20,113		
1993-94	10,597	48.6	138,782	1,338	40.9	11,700	19,591	23.7	20,790		
1994-95	10,594	51.3	149,698	1,342	40.0	11,644	20,175	24.5	22,537		
1995-96	10,772	52.4	161,136	<b>1,</b> 356	41.5	12,844	20,187	24.9	23,578		
			PERCE	NTAGE CHANGE	FROM PREVIOU	S YEAR					
1987-88	7.8		12.7	n.a.		n.a.	8.0		4.8		
1988-89	2.6		15.0	6.0		20.8	1.4		11.0		
1989-90	9.8		18.5	-5.0		16.2	3.4		16.7		
1990-91	1.3		5.6	8.7		-9.2	-0.3		5.4		
1991-92	2.9		1.5	7.6		1,5	4.1		5.6		
1992-93	-1.1		-0.5	2.8		2.4	-2.7		5.2		
1993-94	-0.3		6.9	0.0		8.9	-2.2		3.4		
1994-95	0.0		7.9	0.3		-0.5	3.0		8.4		
1995-96	1.7		7.6	1.0		10.3	0.1		4.6		
				QUART	ERLY				<del></del>		
1993 - 94 -											
March	10,625	50.0	35,007	1,321	50.9	3,546	19,606	28.4	6,611		
June	10,597	47.4	32,547	1,338	36.1	2,313	19,591	24.3	4,893		
1994 - 95 -											
September	10,560	48.7	34,734	1,326	34.0	2,418	19,988	20.9	4,211		
December	10,608	53.0	41,265	1,360	40.0	3,000	20,126	24.5	5,681		
March	10,603	53.4	37,897	1,337	50.1	3,776	20,132	28.4	7,047		
June	10,605	50.0	35,802	1,346	35.9	2,451	20,452	24.3	5,597		
1995 - 96 -	,		,	_,-		_,	,		_,		
September	10,703	50.3	37,077	1,289	32.4	2,273	20,350	22.3	4,809		
December	10,763	52.9	42,999	1,297	40.3	3,120	20,123	24.5	6,103		
March	10,757	55.1	41,938	1,388	54.9	4,512	20,154	27.8	6,931		
June	10,865	51.4	39,121	1,451	38.0	2,940	20,122	25.0	5,736		
			PERCEN	AGE CHANGE FR	OM PREVIOUS	QUARTER					
1993 - 94 -											
June	-0.3		-7.0	1.3		-34.8	-0.1	.,	-26.0		
1994 - 95 -											
September	-0,3		6.7	-0.9		4.5	2.0		-13.9		
December	0.5		18.8	2.6		24.1	0.7		34.9		
March	0.0		-8.2	-1.7		25.9	0.0		24.0		
June	0.0		-5.5	0.7		-35.1	1.6		-20.6		
1995 - 96 -	5.0		0.9	5.7		55.1	1.0		-20.0		
September	0.9		3.6	-4.2		-7,3	-0.5		-14.1		
,	0.6		16.0	0.6							
December March	-0.1					37.3 44.6	-1.1		26.9		
March			-2.5	7.0			0.2		13.6		
June	1.0		-6.7	4.5		-34.8	-0.2		-17.2		

### BUILDING APPROVALS South Australia

		Number of dwel	ling units	_		Value (\$ m Alterations	illion)	
	House		Total(a)		New	and additions	Non-	
Period	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	residential building	to residential building	residential building	Total building
				ANNUAL				
1987-88 1988-89	6,276 7,526 7,246	6,900 8,006	7,383 9,642 10,180 10,418 10,254 11,548	9,009 11,238	497 690	94 109	749 <b>89</b> 5	1,340 1,694 1,757 1,465 1,506 1,392
1989-90 1990-91	7,246	7,675 8,633	10,180	11,701	733	110	914 591 627	1,757
1991-92 1992-93	8,351 8,613	8.931	10,416	11,290	756	119 124	591 627	1,405 1,506
1992-93 1993-94	9,710 9,470	10,087 9,901	11,548 11.046	11,701 11,426 11,290 12,341 11,777	690 733 755 756 841 839 740	110 119 124 133 122	418 375	1,392
1994-95 1995-96	7,757	8,147	11,046 9,208	9,762 5,968	740	120	493	1,336 1,353
1993-90	4,930	5,109	5,760 PERCENTAGE CHA	D,908 NGE FROM PRE	469 MOUS YEAR	119	566	1,155
1988-89	19.9 -3.7 15.2 3.1 12.7 -2.5	160	30.6	24.7	38.8	16.0 1.2 8.6 3.9 7.1	19.5 2.1	26.4
1989-90 1990-91	15.2	-4.1 12.5 3.5 12.9 -1.8	5.6 2.3	4.1 -2.4	6.1 3.1	1.2 8.6	-35.4	3.7 -16.6
1991-92 1992-93	3.1 12.7	3.5 12.6	-1.6 12.6	-1.2 9.3 -4.6	0.1	3.9	61	2.8 -7.6
1993-94	-2.5	-1.8	-4.3	-4.6	-0.2	-8.0 -1.7	-33.2 -10.4	-4.0
1994-95 1995-96	-18.1 -36.4	-17.7 -37.3	-16.6 -37.4	-17.1 -38.9	0.1 11.3 -0.2 -11.8 -36.5	-1.7 -0.7	-33.2 -10.4 31.5 14.8	1.3 -1 <b>4</b> .7
				THLY, ORIGINAL			<del></del> , .	
1995 - 96 - July	445	463	<b>55</b> 0	576	<b>45</b> .2	9.0	36.3	90.6
August	564	608	623	671	52.3	11.2	<b>31</b> .5	94.9
September October	437 415	467 422	547 512	592 519	45.0 39.2	12.1 10.4	31.1 69.2	88.2 118.8
November	388	390	525	527	40.8	10.3	33.1	84.2
December January	354 299	367 306	421 3 <b>4</b> 6	434 355	34.5 29.2 39.6	8.9 8.5	36.1 64.4	79.5 102.1
February	393	418	461	486	39.6	8.4	<b>16.</b> 5	64.5 97.8
March April	388 380	393 3 <b>8</b> 6	432 424	437 430	36.5	11.4	49.9	97.8
May	464	483	4 <del>24</del> 4 <del>8</del> 6	505	31.9 40,8	8.5 10.0	27.5 143.6	67.9 194.3
June 1996 - 97 -	403	_ 406	433	436	34.3	10.5	26.9	71.8
July -	476	481	523	528	42.8	7.7	41.9	92.5
August September	484 458	492 462	536 510	547 514	45.2 43.4	10.3 10.7	60.9	116.4
	436	402		VIHLY, TREND	43,4		59,1	113.2
1995 - 96 -	440							
July August	443 433	470 461	529 528	55 <b>8</b> 560	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
September	424	452	522	555				
October November	413 400	438 422	510 <b>488</b>	540 516				
December	393	412	469	493				
Januarγ February	392 3 <del>9</del> 5	408 408	454 <b>44</b> 6	476 462				
March	403	411	444	454				
April May	410 414	413 415	448 453	451 453				
June	417	418	459	458				
1996 - 97 - July	420	422	466	465				
August	422	425	472	472				
September	423	430 PERO	478 ENTAGE CHANGE	481 FROM PREVIOUS	MONTH TRENE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1995 - 96 -			LITTINGE OF IMPORT	THOMFFILLVIOLE	TINE THE THE	<u>,                                      </u>	· <del>-</del> ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
August	-2.3 -2.1	-1.9	-0.2	0.4	п.а.	n,a.	n.a.	n.a.
September October	-2.1 -2.6	-2.0 -3.1	-1.1 -2.3	-0.9 -2.7				
November	-3.1	-3.7	<b>-4</b> .3	<b>-4</b> .4				
December January	-1.8 -0.3	-2.4 -1.0	-3.9 •3.2	-4.5 -3.4				
February	0.8	0.0	-1.8	-2.9				
March April	2.0 1.7	0. <b>7</b> 0.5	-0.4 0.9	-1.7 -0.7				
May	1.0	0.5 0.5	1.1	-0.7 0.4				
Jurie 1996 - 97 -	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.1				
July 1990 - 97 -	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5				
August	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.5				
September	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.9				

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes the number of self-contained dwelling units approved as part of the construction of non-residential building and alterations to existing buildings (including conversions to dwelling units).

## BUILDING COMMENCEMENTS South Australia

						Value	(\$ million)		
	Nu	mber of new	dwelling units			Alterations	Non-resia	ential	
	House	es	Total	(a)	New	and additions	buildir	ng!	
	Private		Private	<del>-</del>	residential	to residential	Private	_	Tota
Period	sector	Total	sector	Total	building	building	Sector	Total	building
			,	A	NNUAL				
1984-85	8,502	9,641	11,782	14,294	660.3	66.0	345.6	509.7	1.236.0
1985-86	6,334	7,267	8,840	10,779	558.5	80.9	430.7	602.4	1.241.
1986-87	5,345	6,458	6,552	8,987	4 <b>7</b> 5.7	75.3	430.1	674.4	1,225.4
1987-88	5,664	6,388	6,723	8,511	472.9	92.2	527.2	718.8	1,283.8
1988-89	7,132	7,580	8,853	10,304	646.2	103.7	760.3	964.1	1,709.9
1989-90	6,734	7,174	9,421	10,989	718.2	111.6	669.6	934.2	1.763.9
1990-91	7,863	8.177	9.683	10.837	727.5	118.2	367.1	554.0	1,399.6
1991-92	8,036	8,344	9,635	10,700	727.2	125.1	344,5	607.8	1,460.1
1992-93	9,122	9.416	10.889	11.647	816.2	122.4	205.5	458.7	1,397.2
1993-94	9,159	9,590	10,707	11.501	845.3	126.5	209.9	373.0	1,344.8
1994-95	7.745	8,210	9,115	9.794	765.5	125.3	251.7	518.5	1,409.3
1995-96	4,838	5,072	5,693	5,962	496.6	122.1	419.4	598.4	1,217.
				QUA	ARTERLY				
1993 - 94 -	· · · · ·								
March	1,977	2,023	2,412	2,556	188.1	29.8	51.1	97.6	315.4
June	2,235	2,396	2,629	2,883	213.4	30.2	55.2	93.5	337.1
1994 - 95 -								00.0	301
September	2,413	2,526	2,857	3,085	235.6	34.3	57.0	101.8	371.7
December	2,303	2,435	2,691	2,873	221.1	31.8	52.8	99.5	352.4
March	1,631	1,735	1,942	2,073	167.9	26.4	55.6	92.1	286.4
June	1,396	1,512	1,625	1.763	140.9	32.8	86.3	225.1	398.8
1995 - 96 -									000.0
September	1,398	1,504	1,651	1,771	142.4	29.4	69.5	108.4	280.3
December	1,242	1,295	1,519	1,587	133.9	34.0	85.5	119.5	287.4
March	1,044	1,089	1,248	1,295	109.2	29.4	80.1	139.9	278.4
June	1,154	1,184	1,275	1,309	111.1	29.2	184.2	230.6	370.9

## VALUE OF BUILDING WORK DONE DURING PERIOD South Australia

_		<u>New residenti</u>	al building		Alterations	Non-reside	intial		
_	House	es .	Total	ï —	and additions	buildin,		Total bu	iilding
	Private		Private		to residential	Private		Private	
Period	sector	Total	sector	Total	buildings	sector	Total	Sector	Total
				ANNL	JAL (\$ million)	,			
1984-85	414.4	456.3	542.3	626.7	65.6	285.1	433.4	891.6	1,125.7
1985-86	369.2	411.5	497.9	585.1	78.7	413.6	589.7	9 <b>88</b> .5	1,253.4
1986-87	310.0	364.8	385.4	492.2	78.4	447.9	645.2	908.1	1,215.8
1987-88	343.8	381.1	391.4	467.7	88.2	551.8	811.2	1,027,0	1.367.1
1988-89	450.2	469.2	538.8	597.0	104.1	657.5	902.2	1,297,3	1,603.3
1989-90	493.8	518.9	657.4	724.9	116.3	743.2	988.6	1.514.0	1.829.8
1990-91	5 <b>78.</b> 3	600.2	713.6	782.3	122.0	621.9	876.6	1,455.4	1,780.8
1991-92	591.5	607.5	693.4	748.5	125.1	310.3	484.1	1,127.5	1,357.6
1992-93	647.2	660.9	743.8	780.6	127.1	297.9	570.9	1.166.3	1.478.6
1993-94	719.1	746,4	828.9	876.3	132.0	217.7	462.1	1,177.2	1,470.4
1994-95	659.6	693.6	766.1	816.4	129.4	271.6	476.9	1,164.3	1,422.7
1995-96	441.6	460.7	513.0	534.9	130.5	295,0	525.8	936.9	1191.2
				QUARTI	ERLY (\$ million)		· · <del></del>		
1993 - 94 -									
March	167.4	172.2	192.3	202.3	32.4	50.2	96.8	274.3	331.5
June	175.7	182.9	204.2	215.3	30.8	53.1	111.0	287.5	357.2
1994 - 95 -							222.0	200	007.2
September	185.6	193.5	215.3	230.8	37.4	63.7	113.5	316.1	381.8
December	185.3	195.7	216.0	231.4	35.6	63.0	117.8	313.1	384.7
March	153.3	15 <del>9</del> .5	179.5	187.9	25.1	57.2	104.4	261.4	317.4
June	135.3	144.8	155.3	166.3	31.2	87.8	141.3	273.7	338.8
1995 - 96 -								2.0	000.0
September	117.9	124.5	138.8	146.6	31.4	72.7	121.7	241.7	299.6
December	119.2	125.6	137.7	144.8	39.9	87.1	142.9	264.7	327.6
March	101.6	105.4	118.8	123.1	26.7	63.4	122.0	208.6	271.8
June	102.8	105.3	117.7	120.4	32.6	71.8	139.2	222.0	292.2

### PRODUCTION, SELECTED COMMODITIES South Australia

			Electricity		Sawr
Period	Footwear (pairs)	Gas (m. megajoules)	(including NT) ('000 kWh)	Coal (tonnes)	timber(a) (m ³ ,
		ANNUAL			· · ·
1986-87	2,147,468	82,550	9,666,694	2,435,010	194,458
1987-88	1,982,301	83,101	10,137,144	2,566,347	254,453
.988-89	2,062,085	86,546	10,588,647	2,674,215	292,33
989-90	1,749,112	85,070	10,665,118	2,921,861	228,15
990-91	1,837,602	73,265	8,878,357	2,441,040	240,19
991-92	1,852,890	78,210	10,025,649	2,819,880	271,60
.992-93	1,406,178	83,000	10,025,049	2,753,610	· ·
993-94	1,382,949	89,382	·	, ,	317,09
994-95	1,430,417	86,123	10,560,251	2,643,000	364,96
1995-96	1,430,417 n.a.	76,074	10,051,056 8,733,503	2,554,560 2,409,120	392,34 413,54
	Р	ERCENTAGE CHANGE FRO	M PREVIOUS YEAR		<del></del> -
1987-88	-7.7	0.7	4.9	5.4	30.
1988-89	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.2	30.9 14.9
989-90	-15.2	·1.7	0.7	9.3	-22.
1990-91	5.1	-13.9	-16.8	9.3 -16.5	-22. 5.
1991-92	0.8	6.7	12.9	-16.5 15.5	
1992-93	-24.1	6.1	2.0		13.
1993-94	-24.1			-2.4	16.
1994-95		7.7	3.3	-4.0	15.
	3.4	-3.6	-4.8	-3.3	7,
1995-96 	n.a.	-11.7	-13.1	-5.7	5. <sub>4</sub>
	<del></del>	MONTHLY/QUARTERLY	(b), ORIGINAL		
995 - 96 -					
uly	116,044	8,342	878,070	227,340	
ugust	123,733	7,667	791,871	2 <b>14,68</b> 0	
September	134,797	6,201	685,549	214,200	121,85
October	_ 95,340 .	6,922	671,726	119,400	
November	108,312	6,252	665,6 <b>8</b> 0	141,660	
December	89,857	5,126	673,409	208,920	112,14
anuary	80,341	4,990	713,816	232,020	_
ebruary	124,734	5,548	742,084	233,280	
March	151,541	6,163	765,278	254,940	88,68
ip <b>n</b>	101,261	6,088	632,648	159,960	55,00
<i></i> /ay	n.a.	5,728	725,035	186,600	
une	n.a.	7,047	788,337	216,120	90,86
996 - 97 -		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 55,55,	210,420	90,80
uly	n.a.	7,478	805,153	242,820	
lugust	n.a.	7,077	780,265	231,720	
September	n.a.	6,545	715,089	203,820	n.y.a
<u></u>	PERCENT	AGE CHANGE FROM PREV	IOUS MONTH/QUARTER (b	)	
1995 - 96 -					
lugust	6.6	- <b>8.</b> 1	-9.8	-5.6	
September	8.9	-19.1	-13.4	-0.2	16.3
october october	-29.3	11.6	-2.0	-44.3	
lovember	13.6	-9,7	-0.9	18.6	
December	-17,0	-18.0	1.2	47.5	-8,
anuary	-10.6	-2.7	6.0	11.1	
ebruary	55.3	11,2	4.0	0.5	
/larch	21.5	11.1	3.1	9.3	-20.
prit	-33.2	-1.2	-17.3	9.3 -37.3	
May					
une	n.a.	-5.9	14.6	16.7	
une .996 - 97 -	n.a.	23.0	8.7	15.8	2.5
uly	n.a.	6.1	2.1	12.4	
ugust	n.a.	-5.4	-3.1	-4.6	
September	n.a.	-7.5	-8.4	-12.0	n.y.a

<sup>(</sup>a) From Australian softwood logs only.
(b) Sawn timber production data available quarterly only.

## PRODUCTION, LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS AND SELECTED COMMODITIES South Australia

Period	Chinten	Distance	Do-4	B.Eau.a.v.		~	Wheat flour, other than
<i>Репоа</i> 	Chicken 	Pigmeat	Beef	Mutton	Lamb	Cheese	self-raising
			ANNUAL (tons	nes)			
1984-85	35,882	36,508	79,111	35,800	30,136	23,273	74,643
1985- <b>86</b>	34,235	37,432	77,898	41,507	31,485	25,086	73,926
1986-87	33,776	40,761	90,283	43,934	32,416	27,438	80,310
1987-88	34,907	36,671	91,701	45,562	34,335	25,497	91,325
1988-89	32,946	40,364	87,160	42,159	36,203	24,704	96,418
1989-90	35,248	40,815	99,699	50,939	38,052	22,774	88,503
1990-91	31,945	38,644	87,036	65,434	32,038	24,522	83,727
1991-92	36,978	34,538	90,661	72,578	29,941	23,494	81,069
1992-93	38,619	38,153	96,338	65,689	39,334	26,140	87,76:
1993-94	40,671	38,394	94,395	71,354	45,199	26,674	84,683
1994-95	39,103	32,063	99,108	66,759	36,147	29,154	80,666
1995-96	37,691	26,711	90,958	52,714	37,829	31,496	97,425
		PERCENT	AGE CHANGE FRO	M PREVIOUS YEAR		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1985-86	-4.6	2.5	-1.5	15.9	4.5	7.8	-1.0
1986-87	-1.3	8.9	15.9	5.8	3.0	9.4	8.6
1987-88	3.3	-10.0	1.6	3.7	5. <del>9</del>	-7.1	13.7
1988-89	-5.6	10.1	-5.0	-7.5	5.4	-3.1	5.6
1989-90	7.0	1.1	14.4	20.8	5.1	-7.8	-8.2
1990-91	-9.4	-5.3	-12.7	28.5	-15.8	7.7	-5.4
1991-92	15.8	-10.6	4.2	10.9	-6.5	-4.2	-3.2
1992-93	4.4	10.5	6.3	-9.5	31.4	11.3	8.3
1993-94	5.3	0.6	-2.0	8.6	14.9	2.0	-3.5
1994-95	-3.9	-16.5	5.0	-6.4	-20.0	9.3	-4.7
19 <b>95-9</b> 6	-3.6	-16.7	-8.2	-21.0	4.7	8.0	20.8
			MONTHLY (tor	ines)		<del></del>	
1995 - 96 -				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
July	3,465	2,161	3,526	1,967	1,799	2,180	6,104
August	2,656	- 2,614	6,588	3,061	3,204	2,772	7,579
September	3,111	2,240	8,850	4,525	4,212	2,805	7,479
October	2,961	2,125	9,382	5,002	4,455	3,280	6,878
November	3,182	2,608	9,908	7,065	4,008	2,706	8,187
December	3,419	1,907	7,036	3,906	2,691	2,912	8,952
January	3,286	2,092	9,208	5,711	2,693	2,419	6,566
February	2,991	2,297	9,065	6,320	3,213	4,806	8,503
March	3,361	1,899	8,091	5,468	3,385	1,357	8,283
April	3,438	1,985	6,352	3,523	2,965	2,122	7,665
May	2,880	2,646	7,037	3,286	3,282	2,174	14,422
June	2,942	2,136	5,913	2,880	1,921	1,963	6,811
1996 - 97 -	2,0 .2	2,100	0,010	2,000	1,521	1,503	0,611
July	3,110	2,561	5,342	2,424	1,904	2,120	7,099
August	2,832	2,454	5,292	2,504	1,863	2,538	7,468
September	3,048	1,900	6,772	3,485	2,782	n.y.a.	7,089
	<del></del>	PERCENTA	GE CHANGE FROM	PREVIOUS MONTI			
1995 - 96 -							
August	-23.3	21.0	86.8	55.6	78.1	27.2	24.1
September	17.1	-14.3	34.3	47.9	31.5	1.2	-1.3
October	-4.8	-5.1	6.0	10.5	5.8	32.8	-8.0
November	7.5	22.8	5.6	41.2	-10.0	-17.5	19.0
December	7.4	-26.9	-29.0	-44.7	-32.9	7.6	9.3
January	-3.9	9.7	30.9	46.2	0.1	-16.9	-26.7
February	-9.0	9.8	-1.6	10.7	19.3	98.7	29.5
March	12.3	-17.3	-10.7	-13.5	5.3	-71.8	-2.6
April	2.3	4.5	-21.5	-35.6	-12. <b>4</b>	56.4	-2.5 -7.5
May	-16.2	33.3	10.8	-35.0 -6.7	10.7	2,5	-7.5 88.2
June	2.2	-19.3	-16.0	-12.4	-41.5	2.5 -9.7	
1996 - 97 -	<b></b>	10.0	10.0	12.4	-41.0	-9.1	-52.8
July	5.7	19.9	-9.7	-15.8	-0.9	8.0	4.2
August	-8.9	-4.2	-0.9	3.3	-2.2	19.7	5.2
September	7.6	-22.6	28.0	39.2	49.3		5.2 -5.1
	1.0	22.0	20.0	35.2	+∀⊃	n.y.a.	-5.1

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: BY GROUP Adelaide

n	- Faced	Ole Weige	Have to se	Household equipment and	Transport-	Tobacco and	Health and personal	Recreation and	All
Period	Food	Clothing	Housing ————————————————————————————————————	operation	ation (1989-90 = 10	alcohol	care	education .	groups
1985-86	77.0	74.0	73.4	78.9	74,8	72.7	63.2	74.9	74.7
1986-87	83.2	81.8	76.9	84.3	83.0	79.4	75.6	82.1	81.5
1987-88	87,6	88.2	79.5	89.9	88.6	85.7	84.0	89.6	87.0
1988-89	95.2	95.3	87.0	95.1	94.2	92.5	90.8	94.6	93.3
1989-90	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1990-91	103.8	103.6	104.1	105.4	107.0	112.0	113,4	104.8	106.2
1991-92	106.0	105.3	100.4	107.5	110.5	118.6	127.8	107.7	108.9
1992-93	109.3	107.0	94.3	107.6	115.0	131.2	134.9	110.7	111.2
1993-94	111.7	106.6	92.1	108.0	117.8	141.5	142.7	113.7	113.4
1994-95	115.1	104.9	97.8	109.2	120.2	148.9	151.3	116.3	116.9
1995-96 	118.2	105.1	103.6	112.1	124.5	160.1	158.9	118.0	121.2
	<u>-</u>		•		EVIOUS YEAR, AN	NUAL AVERAG			
1986-87	8.1	10.5	4.8	6.8	11.0	9.2	19.6	9.6	9.1
1987-88	5.3	7.8	3.4	6.6	6.7	7.9	11.1	9.1	6.7
1988-89	8.7	8.0	9.4	5.8	6.3	7.9	8.1	5.6	7.2
1989-90	5.0	4.9	14.9	5.2	6.2	8.1	10.1	5.7	7.2
1990-91	3.8	3.6 1.6	4.1	5.4	7.0	12.0	13.4	4.8	6.2
1991-92	2.1	1.6	-3.6	2.0	3.3	5.9	12.7	2.8	2.5
1992-93 1993-94	3.1 2.2	1.6 -0.4	-6. <b>1</b> -2.3	0.1 0. <b>4</b>	4.1	10.6	5.6	2.8	2.1
1993-94	3.0	-0.4 -1.6			2.4	7.9	5.8	2.7	2.0
1994-95 1995-96	2.7	0.2	6.2 <b>5</b> .9	1.1 2.7	2.0 3. <del>6</del>	5.2	6,0	2.2	3.1
1990-90	2.1	0.2			89-90=100.0)	7.6	5.0	1.5	3.7
1993 - 94 -		<del></del>	. <u> </u>	WLIEUTI (TA	89-90=100.0)				
1993 - 94 - June	113.0	105.8	91.9	108.2	118.5	144.5	148.2	114.0	1144
1994 - 95 -	113.0	105.6	91.9	106.2	110.5	144.3	140.2	114.8	114.4
September	114.5	105.2	92.4	108.3	119.6	144.2	148.3	115.1	114.9
December	114.3	105.2	95.6	108.7	119.8	147.8	148.7	116.2	116.0
March	115.7	104.2	100,8	109.5	119.9	150.2	153.0	117.2	117.8
June	115.7	105.1	102.2	110.2	121.4	153.2	155.3	11 <b>6.</b> 5	118.8
1995 - 96 -	110.	100.1	102.2	110.2	121,4	100.2	100.0	110,0	110.0
September	117.8	104.8	102.7	111.5	124.4	154.8	155.4	116.5	120.1
December	118.2	105.2	103.8	112.0	124.3	159.7	158.7	117.3	121.1
March	118.2	104.9	103.9	112.4	123.9	162.2	161.0	118.9	121.6
June	118.4	105.5	103.9	112.3	125.3	163.6	160.6	119.2	122,0
1996 - 97 -									
September	119.2	105.5	103.5	113.0	124.4	164.7	160.9	119.2	122.2
		PERC	ENTAGE CHAN	GE FROM SAI	ME QUARTER OF	PREVIOUS YEA	<b>\R</b>		
1993 - 94 -									
June	2.4	-1.7	-2.0	0.8	2.1	5.9	6.7	2.2	1.9
1994 - 95 -									
September	3.7	-2.1	-1.0	0.7	2.0	3.9	6.9	2.0	2,0
December	2.7	-1.9	4.4	0,5	1.9	5. <del>6</del>	7.4	2.8	2.8
March	3.3	-1.7	10.0	1.5	2.0	5.3	5.2	2.7	3.7
June	2.4	-0.7	11.2	1.8	2.4	6.0	4.8	1.5	3.8
1995 - 96 -	2.9	-0.4	44.4	2.0	4.0	7.4	4.0	4.5	4.5
September December	2. <del>9</del> 3.4		11.1	3.0	4.0	7.4	4.8	1.2	4.5
March		0.1 0.7	8.6	3.0	3.8	8.1	6.7	0.9	4.4
June	2.2		3.1	2.6	3.3	8.0	5.2	1.5	3.2
1996-97	2.3	0.4	1.7	1.9	3.2	6.8	3.4	2.3	2.7
September	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.0	6.4	3,5	2.3	1.7
Сергение	1.2				ROM PREVIOUS (			2.5	±++
1994 - 95 -			LOCITIAG	E OF MINGE FE	WIN FULLIOUS	ZONNIER			
September	1.3	-0.6	0.5	0.1	0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
December	-0.2	-0.1	3.5	0.4	0.9	2.5	0.3	1.0	1.0
March	1.2	-0.9	5.4	0.7	0.1	2.5 1.6	2.9	0.9	1.6
June	0.0	0,9	1.4	0.0	1.3	2.0	2.9 1.5	-0. <b>6</b>	0.8
1995 - 96 -	5.0	5,0	<b>1.</b> →	0.0	1.3	2.0	1.5	0.0	V.0
September	1.8	-0.3	0.5	1.2	2.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.1
December	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.4	-0.1	3.2	2.1	0.7	0.8
March	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.4	-0.3	3.2 1.6	2.1 1.4	1.4	0.8
	0.0	0.6	0.0	-0.1	1.1	0.9	-0.2	0.3	0.4
June		0,0	0.0	-0.1	4.4	U. <del>3</del>	-0.2	0.5	0.5
June 1996-97	J.2								
June 1996-97 September	0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.6	-0.7	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2

### AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS Adelaide (cents)

					Quarter		
Item		Unit	Sept. 1995	Dec. 1995	Mar. 1996	June 1996	Sept. 1996
Milk, carton,	, supermarket sales	1 litre	114	114	114	113	114
Cheese, prod	cessed, sliced, wrapped	500g	327	335	334	337	322
Butter		500g	163	165	165	167	160
Bread, white	loaf, sliced, supermarket sales	680g	148	148	152	141	154
Self-raising f	Nour	2kg	204	213	228	238	243
Beef;	Rump steak	1kg	1,177	1,130	1,122	1,168	1,123
	Corned silverside	1kg	639	642	637	645	624
Lamb:	Leg	1kg	561	516	608	584	586
	Loin chops	1kg	745	726	799	812	808
	Forequarter chops	1kg	545	514	566	544	555
Pork:	Leg	1kg	598	593	598	608	621
	Loin chops	1kg	747	764	764	<b>76</b> 5	778
Chicken, from	zen	1kg	330	331	350	348	369
Bacon, midd	lle rashers	250g pkt	296	287	303	289	292
Sausages		1kg	374	366	356	358	351
Potatoes		1kg	106	134	72	70	67
Onions		1kg	181	192	108	74	83
Peaches, ca	inned	825g	190	185	185	189	174
Eggs, 55g		doz	210	230	232	240	239
Sugar, white	•	2kg	174	186	189	180	182
Tea		250g	162	166	175	159	168
Coffee, insta	ant, jar	150g	563	552	552	528	509
	polyunsaturated	500g	<b>14</b> 0	148	141	141	139
Petrol:	Leaded	1 litre	75,3	74.0	73.6	75.9	73.6
	Unleaded	1 litre	73.1	71.7	71.3	73.6	71.3

### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE South Australia

			Componen	ts of populatio	n change		Population
	Live		Natural	Net mi		Total	at end
Period	births(a)	Deaths(a)	increase	Interstate	Overseas (b)	increase	of period
			Al Al	NNUAL			
1985-86	19,657	10,427	9,230	-1,417	5,084	11,353	1,382,550
1986-87	19,628	10,577	9,051	-3,977	6,200	10,214	1,392,764
1987-88	19,288	10,799	8,489	-1,240	5,952	12,145	1,404,909
1988-89	19,528	10,814	8,664	-221	6,665	14,120	1,419,029
1989-90	19,653	11,329	8,253	-252	5,762	13,027	1,432,056
1990-91	19,966	11,120	8,767	1,545	4,619	14,243	1,446,299
1991-92	19,530	11,035	8,532	-133	2,897	11,296	1,457,595
1992-93	19,686	11,163	8,403	-4,650	1,546	5,299	1,462,894
1993-94	20,036	11,743	7,949	-3,466	1,994	6,477	1,469,371
1994-95	19,559	11,496	8,022	-6,529	3,102	4,595	1,473,596
1995-96	18,960	11,186	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a
			MONTHL	Y/QUARTERLY			
1994 - 95 -							
June	1,710	941	1,967	-1,846	965	1,086	1,473,596
1995 - 96 -							·
July	1,506	937			.,		
August	1,617	1,180		•,	.,		
September	1,728	963	1,759	-2,157	1,106	708	1,474,304
October	1,528	1,057				.,	
November	1,665	929					
December	1,397	842	1,752	-1,512	946	1,186	1,475,490
January	1,663	932					
February	1,693	806		.,			
March	1,567	839	2,316	-1,476	1,370	2,210	1,477,700
April	1,416	775			**		
May	1,732	1,121					
June	1,448	882	1,818	-1,093	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a
1996 - 97 -					-	•	-
July	1,729	1,068			**		
August	1,662	1,132			**	**	
September	1,447	907	1,731	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	п.у.а.	n.y.a

<sup>(</sup>a) Registrations.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes category jumping.

### LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION South Australia

Period	Employed Full-time Males	Employed Full-time Females	Employed Part-time Males	Employed Part-time Females	Employed Total Males	Employed Total Females	Unem- ployed Males	Unem- ployed Females	Labour Force Males	Labour Force Fernales
				ANNUA	L AVERAGE (	000)				
1986-87	337.1	137.0	25.4	106.6	362.5	243.6	35.6	24.5	398.1	268.1
1987-88	334.4	137.4	29.3	111.6	363.7	249.0	35.1	24.9	398.8	273.9
1988-89	345.5	145.3	29.7	115.8	375.2	261.1	32.2	22.5	407.4	283.6
1989-90	352.0	149.3	31.5	119.8	383.5	269.1	28.5	20.9	412.0	290.0
1990-91	345.2	148.4	34.1	125.7	379.3	274.1	37.8	25.3	417.1	299.4
1991-92 1992-93	323.3 322.2	145.7 143.2	37.5 39.2	121.6 126.8	360.8 361.4	267.3 270.0	50.0 51.9	29.3 29.9	410.8 413.3	296.6 299.9
1992-95 1993-94	322.2	145.2 146.3	40.0	120.6	362.0	273.3	47.3	29.9 29.9	409.3	303.2
1994-95	323.1	151.5	42.6	131.3	365.7	282.8	44.6	28.7	410.3	311.5
1995-96	325.5	150.2	45.3	136.4	370.8	286.5	42.3	26.4	413.1	312.9
			PERCENTAGE	CHANGE FRO	M PREVIOUS	YEAR, ANNUAL	. AVERAGÉ			
1987-88 1988-89	-0.8 3.3	0.3 5.7	15.4 1.4	4.7 3.8	0.3 32	2.2 4.9	-1.4 -8.3	1.6 -9.6	0.2 2.2	2.2 3.5
1989-90	1.9	2.8	6.1	3.5	2.2	3.1	-11.5	-7.1	1.1	2.3
1990-91	-1.9	-0.6	8.3	4.9	-1.1	1.9	32.6	21.1	1.2	3.2
1991-92	-6.3	-1.8	10.0	-3.3	-4,9	-2.5	32.3	15.8	-1.5	-0.9
1992-93	-0.3	-1.7	4.5	4.3	0.2	1.0	3.8	2.0	0.6	1.1
1993-94	-0.1	2.2	2.0	0.2	0.2	1.2	-8.9	0.0	-1.0	1.1
1994-95 1995-96	0.3 <b>0.7</b>	3.6 -0.9	6.5 6.3	3.4 3.9	1.0 1.4	3.5 1.3	-5.7 -5.1	-4.0 -8.1	0.2 0.7	2.7 0.5
1990-90	0.1	70.8	0.3		1.4 LY, ORIGINAL		···	<del></del>	0.7	
				PROPERTY	ET, O TIGHTAL	(000)				
October	324.7	148.9	44.6	132.5	369.3	281.4	43.5	24.7	412.8	306.1
November	328.7	151.7	43.7	133.7	372.4	285.4	40,5	23.5	412.9	308.9
December	334.2	156.9	43.2	132.0	377.4	289.0	40.7	25.8	418.1	314.7
January	324.4	149.6	45.8	127.9	370.2	277.5	45.5	29.3	415.7	306.8
February	326.6	150.1	43.4	132.4	369.9	<b>282</b> .6	46.8	29.6	416. <b>8</b>	312.2
March	324.6	147.9	45.9	139.8	370.5	287.6	42.0	27.0	412.5	314.6
April	321.5	147.1	49.6	143.2	371.1	290.2	42.3	27.0	413.4	317.2
May	322.8	151.3	43.8	140.3	366.6	291.6	41.4	26.8	408.0	318.5
June 1996 - 97 -	322.2	148.2	47.7	145.4	369.9	293.6	38.1	23.7	407.9	317.3
July	323.7	151.0	47.0	141.6	370.7	292.6	38.2	25.9	408.9	318.5
August	315.9	148.2	49.9	142.0	365.8	290.2	41.3	26.6	407.1	316.8
September	316.7	152.0	49.0	141.5	365.7	293.5	43.0	27.5	408.7	320.9
October	321.0	151.8	<b>45</b> .9	140.5	366.9	292.3	40.7	27.0	407.6	319.4
				MONT	HLY, TREND (	000)				
1995 - 96 -	200.0	440.0	45.5	4047	074.0	2242	40.0	<b>A</b> ## #		222.5
October	326.6	149.6	45.2	134 7	371.8	284.3	43.0	25.5	414.8	309.8
November	327.4	149.5	44.7	134.0	372.1	283.5	42.4	25.5	414.5	309.0
December	327.5	149.5	44.4	134.0	371.9	283.5	42.1	25.6	414.0	309.1
January	327.0	149.4	44.3	134.9	371.3	284.3	42.2	25.8	413.5	310.1
February	326.2	149.5	44.4	136.3	370.6	285.8	42.3	26.0	413.0	311.8
Merch	325.2	149.7	45.0	137.9	370.1	287.6	42.4	26.2	412.4	313.8
April	324.1	150.1	45.6	139.3	369.7	289.4	42.2	26.4	411.9	315.8
May	323.0	150.5	46.5	140.2	369.5	290.7	41.7	26.6	411.2	317.3
June 1996 - 97-	322.0	151.0	47.4	140.5	369.4	291.5	41.2	27.0	410.7	318.4
July	321.0	151.2	48.1	140.6	369.1	291.8	41.0	27.4	410.1	319.1
August	320.0	151.2	48.5	140.7	368.5	291.9	41.0	27.8	409.6	319.7
September	319.0	151.3	48.8	140.8	367.8	292.1	41.2	28.1	409.0	320.2
October	318.3	151.4	48.7	140.9	367.0	292.3	41.4	28.2	408.4	320.5
	·····		PERCEN	TAGE CHANGE	FROM PREV	OUS MONTH, T	REND			
1995 - 96 -	00	0.4	4.4	0.5	^4	0.3	4.4	00	0.4	^-
November	0.2	-0.1	-1.1	-0.5	0.1	-0.3	-1.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.3
December	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	0.4	-0.1	0.0
January Eshaves	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	-0.1	0.3
February	-0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	-0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	-0.1	0.5
March	-0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	-0.1	0.6	0.2	0.8	-0.1	0.6
April	-0.3	0.3	1.3	1.0	-0.1	0.6	-0.5	0.8	-0.1	0,6
May	-0.3	0.3	2.0	0.6	-0.1	0.4	-1.2	0.8	-0.2	0.5
June	-0.3	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.3	-1.2	1.5	-0.1	0.3
1996 - 97-										
July	-0.3	0.1	1.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	1.5	-0.1	0.3
August	-0.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	-0.1	0.3
· repose		6.4	0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.5	1.1	-0.1	0.3
September	-0.3	0.1	0.0	U.±	~U.Z	U.I	0.5	1.1	~	0.2

### LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER South Australia

Period	Civilian Population aged 15 and over Males ('000)	Civilian Population aged 15 and over Females ('000)	Unemploy- ment rate Ages 15-19 Persons (%)	Unemploy- ment rate All Ages Males (%)	Unemploy- ment rate All Ages Females (%)	Unemploy- ment rate All Ages Persons (%)	Partici- pation rate Males (%)	Partici- pation rate Females (%)	Partici- pation rate Persons (%)
	(000)	(		ANNUAL A		. (70)			(,0)
1985-86	526.9	5 <b>4</b> 5,6	20.6	8.2	8.8	8.4	75.6	46.8	60.5
1986-87	534.8	552.4	22.1	8.9	9.1	9.0	74.4	48.5	61.3
1987-88	542,4	560.0	20.8	8.8	9.1	8.9	73.5	48.9	61.0
1988-89	547.9	566.9	17.8	7.9	7,9	7.9	74.3	50.0	62.0
1989-90	552.4	573.4	16.2	6.9	7.2	7.1	74.6	50.6	62.4
1990-91	558.3	579.8	19.2	9.1	8.4	8.8	74.7	51.6	63.0
1991-92	563.9	585.4	25.0	12.1	9.9	11.2	72.9	50.7	61.6
1992-93	567.4	588.9	26.6	12.6	10.0	11.5	72.8	51.0	61.7
1993-94	570.6	592.0	28.3	11.5	9.8	10.8	71.7	51.2	61.3
1994-95	573.7	594.7	25.2	10.9	9.2	10.2	71.5	52,4	61.8
1995-96	576.3	597.2	27.1	10.3	8.4	9.5	71.8	52,3 	61.9
		· · ·	ENTAGE CHAN	IGE FROM PRI	EVIOUS YEAR	, ANNUAL AVER	AGE		
1986-87 1987-88	1.5 1.4	1.2 1.4	••		**	••	**	**	
1987-88	1.4	1.4							
1989-90	8.0	1.2							
1990-91	1.1	1.1							
1991-92	1.0	1.0							
1992-93	0.6	0.6							
1993-94	0.6	0.6							
1994-95	0.6	0.5							
1995-96	0.4	0.5							
				MONTHLY,	ORIGINAL				
1995 - 96 -		•	<del></del>		O/ II GII II I				
August	575.1	596.1	27.2	10.5	7.7	9.3	71.7	52,4	61.9
September	575.3	596.1 596.2	27.5	10.5	8.3	9.7	72.7	52,4 52,1	62.2
October	575.5	596.2 596.5	30.8	10.7	8.1	9.7 9.5	71.7	51.3	61.3
November	575.7	596.7	25.3	9.8	7.6	9.5 8.9	71.7	51.8	61.5
December	575.9	596.9	25.6	9.7	8.2	9.1	72.6	52.7	62.5
January	576.2	597.2	30.5	10.9	9.6	10.4	72.1	51.4	61.6
February	576.5	597.5	30.5	11.2	9.5	10.5	72.3	52,3	62.1
March	576.7	597.7	26.6	10.2	8.6	9.5	71.5	52.6	61.9
April	577.0	598.0	24.6	10.2	8.5	9.5	71.7	53.0	62.2
May	577.3	598.2	27.3	10.1	8.4	9.4	70,7	53.2	61.8
june	577.6	598.5	22.4	9.3	7.5	8.5	70.6	53.0	61.7
1996 - 97 -					_	_			
July	578.0	598.9	24.1	9.3	8.1	8.8	70.7	53.2	61.8
August	578.4	599.2	23.8	10.2	8.4	9.4	70.4	52.9	61.5
September October	578.8 579.1	599.6 599.9		10.5	8.6	9.7	70.6	53.5	61.9
	279.1	299.9	n.y.a.	10,0	<b>8.</b> 5	9.3	70.4	53.2	61.7
1995 - 96 -				MONTHLY	r, IREND	<del></del>		<b></b>	<del></del>
August	n.a.	n,a,	n.a.	10,7	8.3	9.7	72.1	52.4	62.1
September				10.6	8.3	9.6	72.2	52.2	62.0
October				10.4	8.2		72.1	51.9	61.8
November				10.2	8.2		72.0	51.8	61.7
December				10.2	8.3		71.9	51.8	61.7
January				10.2	8.3		71.8	51.9	61.7
February				10.3	8.4		71.6	52.2	61.7
March				10.3	8.4		71.5	52.5	61.8
April				10.2	8.4	9.4	71.4	52.8	61.9
May				10.1	8.4		71.2	53.0	62.0
June				10.0	8.5		71.1	53.2	62.0
1996 - 97 -				10.0	0.0	<i>a.</i> ⊣		50.2	02.0
July				10.0	8.6	9.4	70.9	53.3	62.0
August				10.0	8.7		70.8	53.3	61.9
September				10.1	8.8		70.7	53.4	61.9
October				10.1	8.8		70.5	53.4	61.8
3000001								JJ.4	

# AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES South Australia

	Ordina	ary time earnin,	Full <u>-time</u> es						
Period	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	– Persons
	<del>_</del>			NNUAL AVERAG					———
4005.00			·						
1985-86	406.30	340.50	388.30	431.80	346.60	408.40	389.00	252.70	334.50
1986-87	431.80	363.70	412.20	455.90	370.20	431.20	411.80	268.90	352.20
1987-88	458.60	389.70	438.40	485.00	397.00	459.20	440.10	295.10	379.60
1988-89	481.50	424.30	465.70	517.60	435.10	494.90	473.40	<b>315</b> .10	408.50
1989-90	<b>51</b> 7.50	454.90	499.40	<b>56</b> 0.70	466.50	533.50	511.60	338.00	437.80
1990-91	561.30	486.10	537.90	598.90	496.10	566.90	546.70	358.10	462.00
<b>19</b> 91-92	588.40	524.10	567.80	624.90	534.00	595.80	564.80	386.90	483.70
1992-93	610.10	534.90	<b>585</b> .40	646.40	546.80	613.70	560.00	382.60	477.40
1993-94	625.10	547.60	600.00	667.50	560.10	632.70	595.10	396.60	503.30
1994-95	632.70	559.10	608.20	681.70	572.50	645.30	599.90	411.90	513.40
1995-96	653.80	555.90	<b>62</b> 2.50	703.15	568.50	660.05	620.10	403.90	520.65
·		<del>-</del>	PERCENT	- IAGE CHANGE F	 Rom previous	YEAR			
1986-87	6.3	6.8	 6,2		6,8	5.6	5.9		··
1987-88	6.2	7.1	6.4	6.4	7,2	6.5		6.4	5.3
1988-89	5.0	8.9	6.2	6.7			6.9	9.7	7.8
1989-90	7.5	7.2	7.2		9.6	7.8	7.6	6.8	7.6
1990-91	8.5	7.2 6.9	7.2 7.7	8.3	7.2	7.8	8.1	7.3	7.2
1990-91 1991-92	8.5 4.8			6.8	6.3	6.3	6.9	5.9	5.5
		7.8	5.6	4.3	7.6	5.1	3.3	8.0	4.7
1992-93	3.7	2.1	3.1	3.4	2.4	3.0	-0.8	-1.1	-1.3
L993-94	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.4	3.1	6.3	3.7	5.4
1994-95	1.2	2.1	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.0	8.0	3.9	2.0
L995-96 ————	3.3	-0.6	2.4	3.1	-0.7	2.3	3.4	-1.9	1.4
				QUARTERLY (\$	per week)				
1993 - 94 -			-						
18 February	619.90	548.80	597.30	665.30	558.80	631.50	601.30	405.50	512.80
20 May	622.90	551.40	599.80	664.30	567.10	632.90	595.80	399.80	504.80
L994 - 95 -		-	-					000,00	307.00
L9 August	628.20	553.70	602.60	674.20	566.70	637.20	591.40	410.80	507.40
l8 November	619.10	558.00	598.60	667.50	572.80	635.70	586.90	410.20	505.10
L7 February	648.40	560.80	619.90	699.90	572.80	658.50	620.10	415.80	
L9 May	635,10	563.90	611.70	685.20	577.80	649.90	601.10	410.80	527.90
1995 - 96 -			0110	000.20	077.00	049.90	001.10	410.80	513.30
18 August	639.90	560.10	613.80	684.50	571.80	647.60	600.80	408,60	E40.00
17 November	647.60	549.20	616.10	693.10	560.90	650.90			510.20
16 February	658.90	557,20	626.30				607.60	396.30	510.60
17 May	668.90	557. <b>1</b> 0		713.60	569.50	667.30	631.40	402.40	527.20
1996 - 97 -	008.90	557,10	633,80	721.40	571.80	674.40	640.50	408.30	534.60
16 August	666.70	562.40	632,40	720.10	574.40	672.30	628,50	403.60	<b>523.</b> 60
	··	PERCENTAGE	 CHANGE FROM	CORRESPONDI				·	
 1994 <b>-</b> 95 -	·			OOTHILES, OILD!	THE TENENTS	- DATE HAT INCA	IOOS IDAK		
17 February	4.6	2.2	3.8	5.2	20 5	4.0	~ .		
19 May	2.0	2.3	2.0		2.5	4.3	3.1	2.5	2.9
1995 - 96 -	2.0	2.5	2.0	3.1	1.9	2.7	0.9	2.8	1.7
L8 August	1.9	1 2	1.0	4.5	• •	4.0			
17 November		1.2	1.9	1.5	0,9	1.6	1.6	-0.5	0.6
	4.6	-1.6	2.9	3.8	-2.1	2.4	3.5	-3.4	1.1
l6 February	1.6	-0.6	1.0	2.0	-0.6	1.3	1.8	-3.2	-0.1
L7 May	5.3	-1.2	3.6	5.3	-1.0	3.8	6.6	-0.6	4.1
1996 - 97 - 16 August	4.2	0.4	3.0	¢η	0 F	2.0			
	T.2			5.2	0.5	3.8	4.6	-1.2	2.6
			ENGENTAGE C	HANGE FROM P	KEVIOUS REFE	HENCE DATE		·	<del>_</del>
1993 - 94 -									
20 May 1994 - 95 -	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.2	1.5	0.2	-0.9	-1.4	-1.6
1994 - 95 - 19 August	0.9	0.4	0.5	4 =	^-		<u></u>		
-				1.5	-0.1	0.7	-0.7	2.8	0.5
L8 November	-1.4	0.8	-0.7	-1.0	1.1	-0.2	-0.8	-0.1	-0.5
.7 February	4.7	0.5	3.6	4.9	0.0	3.6	5.7	1.4	4.5
.9 May	-2.1	0.6	-1.3	-2.1	0.9	-1.3	-3.1	-1.2	-2.8
995 - 96 -								-	
.8 August	0.8	-0,7	0.3	-0.1	-1.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	-0.6
7 November	1.2	-1.9	0,4	1.3	-1.9	0.5	1.1	-3.0	0.1
.6 February	1.7	1.5	1.7	3.0	1.5	2.5	3.9	-3.0 1.5	3.3
7 May	1.5	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.4	2.5 1.1	3.9 1.4		
1996 - 97 -	=	-10	rein + die	4.4	U. <del>4</del>	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4
L6 August	-0.3	1.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	-0.3	-1.9	-1.2	-2.1
CO MUEDOL									

# FINANCE COMMITMENTS South Australia

		ing finance comm to individuals	niamenas			
	Construction and purchas	······				
Period	Number of dwelling units	Amount (\$ million)	Alterations and additions (\$ million)	Personal finance commitments (\$ million)	Commercial finance commitments (\$ million)	Lease finance commitments
<del></del>			ANNUAL	(\$ Transcrip		(\$ million)
100E 08					<u>-</u>	<del></del> _
1985- <b>8</b> 6 1986-87	21,714 21,658	920.1	48.9	1,203.9	3,492.7	339.8
1987-88	26,582	965.5 1,266.6	47.1	1,222.4	4,242.8	334.5
1988-89	29,977	1,574.2	47.0 51.4	1,448.9	6,486.6	392.1
1989-90	25,650	1,438.2	51.4	1,534.1	7,285.5	512.4
1990-91	28,694	1,731.3	45.8	1,525.7	6,926.4	445.4
1991-92	31,765	2,083.8	58,8 88,8	1,503.6	6,257.0	323.2
1992-93	36,960	2,569.5	102.8	1,456.7	6,667.9	256.2
1993-94	45,725	3,387.9	221.8	1,656.9	5,122.5	249.5
1994-95	36,429	3,367.9 2,879.7		1,840.3	5,467.2	250.6
1995-96	38,707		242.2	2,152.2	5,405.6	271.4
	36,707	2,982.2	240,7	2,211.5	6,516.2	265.4
4000 07			CHANGE FROM PREV	IOUS YEAR		
1986-87	-0.3	4.9	-3.7	1.5	21.5	-1.6
1987-88	22.7	31.2	-0.2	18.5	52.9	17.2
1988-89	12.8	24.3	9.4	5.9	12.3	30.7
1989-90	-14.4	-8,6	-10.9	-0.5	-4.9	-13.1
1990-91	11.9	20.4	28.4	-1.4	- <del>9</del> .7	-27.4
1991-92	10.7	20.4	51.0	-3.1	6.6	-20.7
1992-93	16.4	23,3	15.8	13.7	-23.2	-2.6
1993-94	23.7	31.9	115.7	11.1	6.7	0.5
1994-95	-20.3	-15.0	9.2	16.9	-1.1	8.3
1995-96	6.3	- 3.6	-0.6	2.8	20.5	-2.2
			MONTHLY	·		<del></del>
1995 - 9 <b>6</b> -						
July	3,013	243.5	19.3	192.7	490.6	27.4
August	3,307	256.3	17.9	209.5	461.8	20.0
September	3,161	241.5	18.2	182.4	384.2	18.2
October	3,257	246.9	19.6	179.3	412.6	18.8
November	3,593	271.3	23.3	186.1	488.3	21.0
December	2,981	231.2	17.8	171.1	<b>72</b> 0.2	25.7
January	2,965	226.9	17.4	175.6	562.2	13.0
February	3,482	264.6	20.6	179.2	447.5	23.4
March	3,694	284.8	23.2	186.1	542.7	
April	3,271	249.5	18.3	175.1		25.4
May	3,276	252.0	18,9	192.4	604.8	16,3
June	2,707	213.6	26.1	182.0	773.7 627.7	24.8
1996 - 97 -	_,,_,	22010	20.1	102.0	021.1	31.3
July	3,013	237.8	21.7	190.8	656.7	22.8
August	2,776	216.9	18.8	182.8	444.4	18.9
September	3,064	250.6	19.4	177.6	492.4	22.2
		PERCENTAGE C	HANGE FROM PREVIO	US MONTH		
1995 - 96 -						
August Soptombor	9.8	5.3	-7.0	8.7	-5.9	-26.9
September	-4.4	-5.8	1.4	-12. <del>9</del>	-16.8	-9.1
October	3.0	2.3	7,6	-1.7	7.4	3.3
November	10.3	9.9	18.9	3.8	18.4	11.7
December	-17.0	-14.8	-23.5	-8.1	47.5	22.3
January	-0.5	-1.9	-2.2	2.5	-21.9	-49.4
February	17.4	16.6	18,1	2.0	-20.4	79,9
March	6.1	7.6	12.8	3.8	21.3	8.4
April	-11.5	-12.4	-20.9	-5.9	11.4	-35.8
May	0.2	1.0	3.2	9.8	27.9	52.1
June	-17.4	-15.2	37.9	-5.4	-18.9	26.2
1996 - 97 -						<b></b>
July	11.3	11.3	-16,8	4.8	4.6	-27,1
August	-7.9	-8.8	-13.4	-4.2	-32.3	-17.2
September	10.4	15.5	3.4	-2.9	10.8	17.8

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- 25 Unpublished statistics available from PC AUSSTATS
- 26 Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin

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#### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

n.a. not available

n.y.a. not yet available

not applicable

0, 0.0 nil or rounded to zero

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.



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